THE WEATHER.

Rain and warmer Sunday; Monday partly cloudy, colder west portion.

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WILSON DECLARES NATION MUST PREPARE TO DEFEND ITS HONOR AGAINST THREATENING DANGERS

America is Not Afraid of Anybody, He Says, But Inadequacy is Dangerous.

SPEAKS OF THE NAVY

Quality of Our Coast Defenses Admirable, But the Quantity Insufficient.

Draws Tremendous Applause in Speech at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 29. — President Wilson, speaking, as he said, "solemnly," warned the Nation tonight that the time may come when he cannot both keep the United States out of war and maintain its honor. He declared that the country must be prepared to defend itself, and prepare at once.

"America is not afraid of anybody," he said. "I know I reflect your feeling and the feeling of all of our citizens, when I say the only thing I am afraid of is not being ready to perform my duty. I am afraid of the danger of inadequacy; I am afraid of the danger of not being able to express the chief character of this country with tremendous might and effectiveness, whenever we are called upon to act in the field of the world's affairs."

Speaks With More Gravity.

The President spoke in Cleveland tonight with more gravity and force than he has shown during any of his previous addresses on preparedness. He was applauded frequently and when he spoke of defending the nation's honor the cheering was tremendous.

"Let me tell you very solemnly you cannot postpone this thing," he declared. "I do not know what a single day may bring forth. I do not wish to leave you with the impression that I am thinking of some particular danger. I merely wish to tell you that we are daily treading amidst intricate dangers. The dangers that we are treading amongst are not of our own making and not under our control. I think no man in the United States knows what a single week, a single day may bring forth."

Again and again the President spoke of the nation's honor. He declared the real man believes his honor is dearer than his life and a nation's honor is dearer than its peace and comfort. He said it had been difficult to keep the United States out of the war and he felt he had proved he was a man of peace when possible.

Regret that the question has come up in a campaign year was expressed by Mr. Wilson. "Let us forget," he said, "that this is a year of national elections." The preparedness issue, he added, should have nothing to do with politics.

Refers to the Navy.

For the first time in his speeches on preparedness the President spoke of the navy and of the coast defenses. The latter, he said, are good in quality but not in quantity. Some people say that the navy ranks second, he declared, but the experts agree it ranks fourth. He added it should be increased.

Among the possible sources of danger mentioned by the President were the difficulties growing out of the protection of Americans abroad and the obligation of the United States to maintain the liberties of the people of the Western Hemisphere.

"I suppose that this country has never found itself before in so singular a position," the President said. "The present situation of the world would, only 12 months ago, even after the European war had started, have seemed incredible, and yet now the things that no man anticipated have happened. The titanic struggle continues. * * *

"What are the elements of the case? In the first place and most obviously, two-thirds of the world are at war. It is not merely an European struggle; nations in the Orient have become involved as well as nations in the west and everywhere there seems to be creeping in upon the nations disengaged the spirit and the threat of war. All the world outside of America is on fire. * * *

Difficult to be Neutral.

"And, in the meantime, we, the people of the United States, are the one great disengaged power, the one neutral power, finding it a little difficult to be neutral because, like men everywhere else, we are human; we have the deep passions of mankind in us; we have sympathies that are as easily stirred as the sympathies of any other people. We have interests which we see being drawn slowly into the maelstrom of this tremendous upheaval.

"It is very difficult for us to hold off and look with cool judgment upon such tremendous matters. And yet, we have held off. It had not been easy for the government at Washington to avoid the entanglements which seem to beset it on every side. It has needed a great deal of watchfulness and an unremitting patience to do so, but all the while no American could fail to be

(Continued on Page Three.)

IN MIDST OF HIS CAMPAIG N FOR PREPAREDNESS

President Wilson Going to Make a Speech.

Talking to Crowd That Cheered Him.

President Wilson's start of his campaign for preparedness was made in New York city Thursday night, where he was called on for several speeches. He was met by unusual crowds in the course of the first day he spent in the city.

PRESIDENT HAS FAITH THAT COUNTRY'S YOUNG MEN WILL ANSWER CALL TO VOLUNTEER

With Them and Their Employers, and Not With Congress, He Declares, Lies the Test of National Preparedness—He Urges Need of Defense Programme in Two Addresses Delivered at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Jan. 29.—President Wilson today opened his six-day speaking tour of the Middle West by addressing an audience of more than 4,000 that packed Memorial hall here, later appearing before an overflow meeting where his hearers were mostly women. In both addresses he set forth the need for a programme of national defense, and at the larger meeting said that the test of national preparedness lay not with Congress but with the young men of the country in their answer to the call of volunteer and their employers who should offer no obstacle to free response.

He believed, he added, that both the young men and the employers will do their duty, and that he was not afraid America will not do enough.

The President, in his opening paragraph, said that he believed in the obvious duty of every public man to hold frank counsel with the people themselves and led up to National defense by saying that there is a multitude of voices upon the question and that he was not inclined to criticise any of the views that have been put forth upon this important subject. Continuing he said:

"I believe in peace; I love peace; I would not be a true American if I did not love peace.

Win Respect, Then Peace.

"But I know that peace costs something, and that the only way in which you can maintain peace is by thoroughly enjoying the respect of everybody with whom you deal and while therefore I can subscribe to every desire which those fine people have who are counselling us against assuming arms in this country, I must ask them to think a second time about the circumstances under which they are living. There are other counsellors, the source of whose counsel is passion. And with them I cannot agree. It is not wise, it is not possible to guide national policy under the impulse of passion. I would be ashamed of the passion of fear, and I would try to put the passion of agression entirely aside in advising by fellow citizens that they should do at my great crisis of their national life. America does not desire anything that any other nation can give it except friendship and justice and right conduct. * * * *

"I know it is not easy when the world is running red with blood, it is hard to keep the judgment cool. When men are suffering and offering up heroic sacrifices, it is hard not to let the passion of sympathy take precedence over the coolness of judgment, but while I can understand the excitement of the mind which these circumstances have generated, I would not like them to guide the decisions of the government. I am glad that the soldiers and sailors of the United States have professional enthusiasm, but I could not like them to run away with me any more than I would like the passions and sentiment of my fellow countrymen to run away with me. While we admire their duties, we must square their judgment with other standards than the professional standards. * * *

Defend Against Any Interference.

"What is it that we want to defend? I do not think I have to answer that question for you. It is your own thought. We want to defend the life of this nation against any sort of interference. We want to maintain the equal right of this nation as against the actions of all other nations and we wish to maintain the peace and unity of the Western Hemisphere. Those are things to defend and in their defense sometimes our thought must take a great sweep beyond our own borders."

These are very great things to defend, said the President, and whenever they are attacked America has at least the duty of example. He said that it seemed the greatest thing we are in love with is efficiency, not merely business efficiency, but efficiency of character.

"We want American character to display itself in what I may efficiency—allowed to call spiritual efficiency—clear disinterested thinking and fearless action along the right lines of thought," he said. "America is not anything if it consists of each of us. It is something only if it consists of all of us; and it can consist of all of us only as our spirits are banded together in a common enterprise. That common enterprise is the enterprise of liberty and justice and right. And therefore I, for my part, have a great enthusiasm for rendering America spiritually efficient; and that conception lies at the basis of what seems

(Continued on Page Two.)

CLAIMS RIGHT TO CENSOR U. S. MAIL

On Vessels Entering British Territorial Waters.

MAKE IT MORE RIGID

British Censor Says There is No Attitude to Allow American Mails More Latitude Than Those of Other Countries.

London, Jan. 29.—All the first-class mail passing between the United States and foreign countries on vessels that enter British territorial waters, even though such vessels do not touch at a British port, are liable to search by the British censor, it was stated by the chief postal censor, in an interview with an Associated Press representative today. The argument that ships passing through the English channel are forced into the British territorial waters by mine fields is met by the statement that such vessels pass through the channel by choice, since they can take the northern route if they wish, and thus it must be held that they voluntarily enter territorial waters.

It is held that all mails entering territorial waters pass under the jurisdiction of the British government, as if they were passing through the United Kingdom. Great Britain has long maintained the right to examine mails passing through the United Kingdom in transit, and the present examination is explained as simply an extension of that right.

The censor stated that thus far no first-class mails passing between the United States to Europe on vessels taking the northern route outside of the territorial waters of Great Britain have been molested.

In the case of the Swedish steamer Stockholm, which was forcibly detained, the first class mails were sent on immediately without examination. Whenever a ship has been detained on the high seas for the examination of her cargo or her parcels mail—the government maintaining that parcels mail does not come under The Hague convention relating to the inviolability of first class mails—there has been no examination of the letter mail. The censor declared that there was no attitude on the part of the postal censor to allow mails passing to and from the United States more latitude than those from other countries.

The reason these mainls that have been taken from ships in the channel have not been censored more thoroughly, said the censor, was because of the inadequate staff and an indisposition to delay letter mails. He added, however, that because it was known that quantities of contraband were passing between Germany and America, a more rigid censorship would be inaugurated.

That Germany is exporting diamonds and other articles to America in first class mails as letters, assumed by the censor, as it is also that many articles are likewise coming from the United States to Germany by way of Denmark.

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STEAMER RYNDAM MAY HAVE STRUCK A MINE

Three of the Crew Killed by External Explosion.

Liner Rotterdam With 67 Members of Ford Party Reach New York—Discuss Reasons for Failure of the Expedition.

New York, Jan. 29.—An external explosion, probably caused by an exploding mine disabled the Holland-American liner Ryndam, on the English coast somewhere between Deal and Falmouth on her way from New York to Rotterdam, according to officers of the Rotterdam, a sister ship, which arrived here tonight.

The Rotterdam was at Falmouth at the time the Ryndam met with her accident, and the officers of the former vessel said they were informed that a mine undoubtedly caused the explosion. Three members of the Ryndam engine room force were killed and several injured but none of the passengers was hurt. The Ryndam was able to make her way to Gravesend.

Sixty-seven members of the Ford Peace Expedition came home on the Rotterdam. "Autocratic leadership" was blamed by most of the voyagers for the lack of success that attended their enterprise.

State Senator Helen Robinson, of Denver, asserted that "certain ideas fostered by leaders of the party and which they attempted to impose on the [illegible] created discord." Although the mission did not measure up to its ideal, she said it "helped to mobilize the idea of peace in four European neutral nations, and showed those people that the United States is not, as they have been led to believe, a buzzard nation."

Mrs. Inez Milholland Bossevain, who left the expedition at Stockholm, declared that while the motive and intention of the mission was sincere, it was a failure because it was an "autocratic rather than a democratic organization."

Herman Bernstein, the author, who also left the party at Stockholm, said an important blunder was made when members of the party "were virtually forced in a humiliating manner to sign

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100 DEAD TOLL OF CALIFORNIA FLOOD

Charming Valleys Rendered Desolate in Its Wake.

17 BODIES RECOVERED

Otay Valley is Swept, Probably Through Collapse of One of Large Irrigation Dams—All Communication Cut Off.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 29, (by Wireless to San Francisco).—One hundred lives have been lost, as nearly as any estimate can show, and charming little valleys for 50 miles north of the Mexican line lie desolate tonight with floods and cloudbursts. With the death toll in the Otay valley seemingly established at 50 and all relief agencies working in that direction, reports reached here late today of floods sweeping the San Luis Rey and San Pasqual valleys, doubling the loss of life.

With communication almost altogether cut off, it was impossible to list accurately the number of dead; conjectures and meagre reports alone were available.

Seventeen bodies were taken out of San Diego bay before nightfall. These had been swept down the Otay river when the lower dam went out late Thursday and the current of the flood was thought to have carried many others out to sea.

The town of San Diego is virtually undamaged and supplementary resources are available to re-place its regular water supply, cut off by the breaking of the dam.

Town Wiped Out.

Many injuries were reported from Tikuana Hot Springs, where a hotel collapsed. A cloudburst, reports had it, caused the flooding of the San Luis Rey and San Pasqual valleys. The town of San Pasqual, an ancient village, cuddled in the mountains in a fertile valley, was said to have been wiped out altogether.

Nothing was known as to the fate of the towns of San Luis Rey and Oceanside, in the path of the San Luis river, but if the flood was of the reported magnitude, it seemed impossible that the former could have escaped annihilation. Oceanside is a summer resort with two good sized hotels and a population of about 1,000.

Railroads, highways, telephone, telegraph—all ordinary means of communication and relief—were gone with no prospect of early recovery. Only the sea remained, and from it aid began to come. An expedition from the United States warships in San Diego bay was started in launches and barges for the Otay valley. Reports were that the first landing party had been unable to penetrate the valley, for reasons not given. The destroyer Lawrence moved down from her station here and anchored off the mouth of the Otay river, which stream ran bank full after being dry for years.

An overland expedition also was started from San Diego, with pontoons and engineering equipment by which it was hoped swollen streams might be crossed and mired roads made possi-

(Continued on Page Two.)

PRESIDENT MAY VISIT ROCKY MOUNT ON TOUR

Either That City of Raleigh Will be Included in Trip.

That Much Said to Be Certain, If He Makes Tour of South Following His Western Speech-Making Trip.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, Jan. 29.—If President Wilson makes a trip to the South on his return from his Western tour of speech-making he will visit North Carlina. He will make at least one stop in the Fourth congressional district, which is represented by Congressman Pou. The stops in Mr. Pou's district will be either at Raleigh or Rocky Mount, depending largely upon which route Mr. Wilson takes.

These assurances have been given Representative Pou, who last night conferred with Secretary Tumulty with reference to the President's visiting North Carolina. Mr. Pou, who is in sympathy with the administration's preparedness policy and who is giving the President his support in every manner possible, has urged Mr. Wilson to visit his State. He thinks the President should not pass through the South without paying a visit to the State where he spent much of his boyhood days.

Mr. Tumulty assured Mr. Pou that should the President make this trip that he would certainly stop in North Carolina and at least one of the stops would be made in his district. Raleigh or Rocky Mount, he said, would be selected as the place to be honored by the Chief Executive.

It is also certain that Greensboro, Durham and Wilmington will have serious consideration. It is believed that Greensboro probably will be the only town where the President would stop long enough to make a set speech. According to the present plans, Greensboro would undoubtedly be on the direct line of his tour of the South and Mr. Wilson would very likely stop at the Gate City long enough to see the city and visit the places of interest. His stop at Raleigh or Rocky Mount, therefore, would probably be nothing more than a speech from the rear platform of his train. P. R. A.

OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED BY THE GERMANS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

CONTINENTAL ARMY STRONGLY OPPOSED

Faced by Serious Opposition in Both Houses.

LITTLE PROGRESS MADE

Preparedness Programme Has Not Been Far Advanced by Various Committees—Daniels' Navy Plans Likely to Pass.

Washington, Jan. 29.—While President Wilson is carrying to the country his appeal for adequate national defence, one of the vital elements of the programme he has recommended to Congress—the continental army—is confronted by serious opposition in both the Senate and House Military committees.

Present indications are that the continental proposal will be written into the army increase bill being prepared by the Senate Military committe, although that measure will be devoted mainly to a complete reorganization of the regular army on a basis of approximately 285,000 men with the colors, increasing Secretary Garrison's proposals in that respect by nearly 100,000 men.

After three weeks of continuous hearings before various committees the administration preparedness programme is not very far advanced. The Senate Military committee has heard most of the War Department officials and many officers outside the Department and expects to conclude its hearings next Wednesday. The House Military committee has heard War Department officials and other officers and expects to continue hearings for two weeks at least.

The Senate Naval committee has discussed only the proposal to build a government armor plant and has not touched the administration building programme for the navy. The House Naval committee has heard three bureau chiefs of the Navy Department on details of proposed navy legislation touching only indirectly the building programme and has examined Secretary Daniels on the proposal to increase the capacity of the Naval Academy.

The House Finance committee virtually has completed hearings on the proposed increase in the coast defense and also on the ordnance feature of the material plans.

Only one witness, Miss Jane Addams, representing the Woman's Peace Party of America, thus far has appeared before any committee in opposition to any increase whatever in the army or navy.

So far as the navy is concerned, the prevailing opinion seems to be that Secretary Daniels' five-year programme finally will go through and possibly be augmented in some places.

Before the Senate Military committee only one hearing was held today on preparedness plans, William Barclay Parsons, of New York, representing American Engineering Societies and in all lines advocated enactment of the War Department scheme for reserve officers' corps. The plan calls for five year, renewable enlistments requiring two weeks work with troops each year. The number has not been limited.

DANIELS APPROVES PLAN

For Co-Operative Radio Service Embracing Western Hemisphere.

Washington, Jan. 29.—A definite plan for establishment of a government-owned co-operative radio service embracing all the republics of the Western Hemisphere and assuring satisfactory communication among them at all times, was formally approved today by Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department and will be transmitted by the State Department for the approval of the various governments concerned.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 29.—Two of the seven men burned in the explosion and powder flare at the Carneys Point Works of the Dupont Powder Company last night, died today at the hospital, while three others are in a serious condition and death is expected. The dead are Lawrence Holt, Camden, N. J., and Frederick Fitz, Reading, Pa.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at noon.

Senator Newlands introduced resolution for a co-ordination committee on National defense measures.

Military committee continued hearings on army bills.

Debate continued on Philippines bill.

Passed Urgent Deficiency bill carrying $13,523,247.

Acting Chairman Overman, of Judiciary committee, announced he expected to appoint sub-committee of five to consider nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for Supreme Court.

Adjourned at 3:21 p. m., to noon Monday.

HOUSE

Met at noon.

Representative Foss, of Illinois, eulogized Former President McKinley in observance of his birthday.

Representative Henry made a speech favoring an embargo on war munitions.

Representative Flood introduced bill to tax manufacture of arms for the European belligerents.

Adjourned at 4:47 p. m. to noon Monday.

Berlin Claims Sweeping Gains Over French in Somme and Artois Regions.

TAKE 1,100 PRISONERS

French, However, Concede Only Small Losses—Say Attack Was Checked.

Vienna Declares Calm Now Prevails in Montenegro.

TEN KILLED; 30 HURT IN ZEPPELIN RAID ON PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 29.—Paris has just been completely darkened in anticipation of a Zeppelin raid. Fire engines and squads of trumpeters are going through the city sounding the alarm. Searchlights also are in operation and the noise of aeroplanes are heard in several directions.

A Zeppelin was heard over Paris at 9:20 o'clock and shortly after bombs were dropped. It was learned that about a dozen bombs were dropped in all, killing ten persons and wounding thirty.

The western war front has been the scene of really heavy fighting, the Germans having launched a determined offensive there. After making, in recent days, several dents in the Entente Allies' lines, which had been straightened out again in whole or in part by counter attacks, the Teutons yesterday, after heavy bombardments, assaulted the Allied positions along a front of several kilometers south of the river Somme, and to the northeast of Neuville, in the Artois region.

Berlin Claims Sweeping Gains.

The attacks resulted, according to Berlin, in sweeping gains in both cases, the village of Frize and 1,000 yards of trenches south of it being taken in the more southerly sector, while in the Neuville region 1,500 yards of trenches were stormed, the gains amounting to nearly a mile and a half of front. Incidentally, more than 1,100 prisoners and 22 machine guns were taken.

The French account of the fighting south of the Somme differs materially from that given by Berlin. It is declared that the Germans failed in their attack except on the bank of the Somme, where they were able to drive a detachment of French troops out of the village of Frize. Paris asserts that the attack has been checked and that some of the trenches lost were recovered in the first of the French counter attacks.

In its account of the fighting in the Artois, the Paris war office apparently refers to the operation mentioned by Berlin as taking place near Neuville, it being asserted that a portion of the trenches occupied yesterday by Germans were re-taken.

Elsewhere than on the Franco-Belgian front there have been no important engagements recently, so far as the official reports show, except that in the Caucasus the Russians claim to have scored material successes against the Turks.

May Help British in Mesopotamia.

Petrograd again points to the possibility of the operations of the Russian Caucasus army being markedly helpful to the British in Mesopotamia, referring to the advance of the Russian column south of Hamadan, where a comparatively short distance separated the Russian and British forces in the two theatres of war. Although the country between is broken and mountainous, Russian military observers take the view that the Turks fear a junction of the two armies and are taking measures to protect their lines against such an eventuality.

In the Balkans, the Austrians continus to make progress in Albania, reporting the occupation of Alessce and San Govanni Di Medu, on the Adriatic coast. In Montenegro, calm now prevails, Vienna declares. The capture of a total of 314 cannon, more than 50,000 rifles and 50 machine guns in the Montenegrin operations is reported.

On the Eastern front there have been only isolated engagements between the Austrians and the Russians.

MRS. MOHR FINISHES LONG ORDEAL ON WITNESS STAND

Attorneys for the State Draw From Her Every Detail of Her Life.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, today ended a long ordeal on the witness stand during which she made a personal defense of the charge that she had hired three negroes to murder her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, widely known as a physician in this city and Newport. The examination extended through the greater part of three court days.

Attorneys drew fro mher every detail of her life with Dr. Mohr and, though many were given reluctantly, she never wavered in her declaration that she had nothing to do with the murder, although she objected strenuously to her husband's attentions to other women.

BOOM IN STEEL BRINGS NEW YORK PROSPERITY

Money of Magnates Makes a Noise Along Fifth Avenue

New Crop of Cuban Millionaires Invades Metropolis—Diamond Smuggling Plot Uncovered—Schoolship Completes Voyage.

New York, Jan. 29.—To know that the steel trade of the country is enjoying unexampled prosperity it is only necessary to walk through the corridors and dining rooms of some of the famous uptown hotels. Men connected with the steel business are everywhere in evidence and they are spending money at a rate that has not been equalled since the days fifteen or sixteen years ago, directly following the organization of the Steel Corporation. Head waiters along Fifth Avenue still look back to that time when the "Pittsburg bunch" of new-made millionaires first hit New York as to a golden age.

Today it is not Pittsburg alone but many other parts of the country that are represented here. At a single big hotel one evening this week more than a score of men who direct the destinies of this vast industry were pointed out. As Andrew Carnegie pointed out steel is always either a prince or a pauper. Today it is enjoying a truly princely heritage.

Another group that is beginning to be much in evidence at the opera and in the fashionable hotels is made up of the advance guard of the new crop of Cuban millionaires. There are the men whom the fortunes of war and of sugar have made wealthy beyond all expectation. Owing to the high price of sugar b rought about by this war Cuba's crop of cane last year brought the tidy little sum of $200,000,000 to the planters of the Island. Most of this money came from the United States which buys four-fifths of the sugar grown in Cuba. It is said that if the free sugar law is allowed to go into effect and the growing of sugar beets and cane is abandoned in the United States the sugar production of Cuba will double within a few years. In anticipation of this result American capital is investing in Cuban plantations at prices which would have seemed dazzling under the conditions of a few years ago and the former owners of the plantations are adding a new and interesting flavor to the cosmopolitan life of this city.

The recent seizure from a neutral ship by a British cruiser in the North sea of a package containing diamonds to the value of $450,000 has exposed one of the most gigantic smuggling plots that has ever been in existence. It is estimated that during the past six months diamonds worth $5,000,000 have been smuggled into New York hidden in parcel post packages. The head of the conspiracy was located in Antwerp, and from there packages of diamonds were forwarded to confederates in Amsterdam, who hid them in innocent objects suitable for mailing, which were addressed to members of the ring in New York. This defeated the United States customs for when the packages were opened in New York to see if they contained anything dutiable or suspicious, the customs inspectors gazed upon a book, a round Dutch cheese or some equally ordinary shipments. The parcel mailed at Amsterdam almost invariable went to Rotterdam, and thence by boat to Copenhagen. There it was put on a liner for this port. This was exactly the course adopted in handling the valuable package which was intercepted and seized by Great Britain. Such Antwerp diamonds as reached New York did not upset the local market for the reason that they were sold close to prevailing prices, and as this country is buying diamonds as briskly as it ever did, the supply was but little more than sufficient to fill the demand.

The recent return of the New York Schoolship Newport, which left this city over eight months ago, marks the end of the longest cruise ever made by the nautical school of this city. When the ship tied up at its berth it had completed a voyage of 15,385 miles. Heretofore it has been the custom of the school to take its annual cruise in European waters, visiting the principal seaports of the Old World, but last year it was decided to make a trip to the Pacific ocean. After leaving New York the Newport went to Hawaii by way of the Panama Canal, and thence to San Francisco. On the return voyage the ship was delayed for a considerable period at the Panama Canal due to the slides which have occurred there. Owing to the delay at Panama, the class which was to graduate in October were sent home from Colon by another vessel to receive their diplomas here. The entire class, forty-three in number, have received positions in the merchant marine service. One of the pressing needs of the school is a larger vessel. If a ship could be obtained to accommodate three hundred boys it could be operated for a slightly increased amount but the efficiency of the school would be increased several hundred per cent. At the present time instruction in many useful branches of marine education can be only touched upon because of small quarters, and only one hundred boys can be taken as students.

What is regarded by government officials as an important step in the campaign which has been inaugurated to prevent the use of fraudulent American passports abroad is the opening in this city of a new branch office of the passport division of the Bureau of Citizenship. Under the new rules governing the issuance of passports, all applicants in New York for passports to go abroad must file their applications at this branch office at least five days before date of sailing of the steamer selected, and not with the clerk of the Federal Court as heretofore. These applications must include the name of the ship upon which it is intended to take passage and date of sailing, as well as the usual affidavits regarding nationality, destination and purpose of which the passport is desired. No person will be permitted to leave this port for any foreign country without a passport, and in the event of the failure of an applicant to present his passport before the steamship designated by him sails, it will be cancelled and another must be applied for if needed.

—LONGACRE.

New series stock opens next Saturday, February 5th. Subscribe now. Orton Building & Loan Ass'n; office James & James, Inc., Southern bldg.
(advertisement.)

BUSINESS GOOD AT ROWLAND

Mrs. H. J. Miller Much Improved—Oil Mill Running Day and Night—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rowland, N. C., Jan. 29.—Rev. H. J. Miller, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, returned today from Charlotte, where he has been with Mrs. Mills to a hospital for treatment. Mrs. Mills is very much improved and will be home soon, much to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Anna McQueen, who has been doing missionary work in Korea, China, for the past four years has returned home—Mr. A. D. McKenzie is in Laurinburg today on business.

Rev. W. S. Ballard, of Cerro Gordo, recently spent several days here with friends. Mr. Ballard served the First Baptist church of Rowland for seven and one-half years. No man has ever lived in Rowland who made more friends.

The Rowland Oil and Fertilizer Co., is running on full time, night and day. At the high prices the mills are paying for seed, one can hardly see how they can pay very large dividends. Though as meal and oil are so high, they may come out all right.

The banks of Rowland have held their annual meetings and each one seems to be in prosperous condition.

Since the holidays the local and through trains on the A. C. L., are running on time again. The Coast Line is now operating some very fine trains on this, the main line from the North to points South. The M. & A. S. railroad is again running its trains on time since the holiday rush. The M. A. & S., is at all times accommodating to its patrons.

It is very easy to notice the differences in business now and a year ago. Mules, buggies and wagons are coming in by the carload and everybody seems to be in so much better heart than a year ago. It is very seldom you hear anyone mention hard times now. If farmers and merchants will just continue this year as they did last year, we will not hear of any hard times again next fall and winter. Almost every farmer has a barn full o fcorn, hay, fodder and oats. And smokehouses are full of meat and lard. And there is plenty of Irish and Sweet potatoes. All these good home-made products go to make good times. The writer has not seen or heard of any fertilizer coming to this market as yet.

Hon. Joe Brown, of Chadbourn, spent a few hours recently. No doubt but each one of the candidates has some friends. Capt. J. W. McLean, the popular conductor on the M. A. & S. railroad, has moved his family from Alma here, and is occupying the house of the late Alex. Watson.

Mr. F. P. McGirt and family have moved from town to their fine country home about four miles west of the railroad.

Friends note with much regret the serious illness of Mrs. M. J. McCormac. While Mrs. McCormac was visiting at the home of Mr. J. W. Ward, she had a very severe stroke of paralysis. At this time she is not able to be moved home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde McCallum are spending the week with home folks here. Mr. McCallum represents the Imperial Guano Company, of Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Tom Rogers, of Red Springs, is here today on business—Dr. W. H. Lennon has been confined to his home for several days on account of sickness—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Bond, of Pates, have moved back to Rowland. Mr. Bond is in a hospital in Richmond at present but is expected home soon. He has for several years been manager for Livermore & Co., of Pates.—Mr. D. A. Prevatt is spending the week in South Carolina visiting friends and relatives.

CLAIMS RIGHT TO CENSOR U. S. MAIL

(Continued From Page One).

Holland and Sweden in the same way as from South America.

The British government takes the attitude that the stoppage of all trade between Germany and other countries is its right under the rules of war, it was declared. Despite this many mails passing through the channel have not been touched because of the desire on the part of the censor not to delay innocent mails.

Contrary to statements that have been made, said the censor, letter mails from the United States to England are delayed only from six to twelve hours by the censorship. Regarding the complaint in the latest United States note relative to delay of mails taken from various steamers, the censor declared that in no case was postal correspondence delayed more than four days.

A. & M. COLLEGE DEFEATS VIRGINIA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

In Poor and Very Slow Exhibition of Basketball at Raleigh.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29.—In a poor and very slow exhibition of basketball, the A. & M. quint defeated that of the Virginia Medical College here tonight by a score of 52 to 18. The Virginia boys showed a lack of training and coaching and were very slow in passing and shooting. The A. & M. team did not play up to their standard form or they could have easily doubled their score.

Lindsay played a star game at center and had seven field goals to his credit, while Temple, a substitute, also made that many in only the last half. He was substituted for Sumner, who was injured and had to retire from the game. The work of Mason and Johnson, guards for A. & M., also deserve mention. For the Old Dominion lads, Vann and Holding carried the honors.

Following is the line-up:

A. & M.		V. M. C.
Sullivan	RF	Vann
Sumner	LF	Isentot
Lindsay	C	Holding
Mason	RG	Whitehurst
Johnson	LG	Ransom

Summary—Goals: A. & M., Sullivan 3, Sumner 3, Lindsay 7, Mason 3, Hartman 1, Temple 7; Virginia Medical College, Isentot 1, Vann 5, Holding 1, Ransom 1. Foul goals, A. & M., Sumner 1, Lindsay 1. Virginia Medical College, Holding 1, Vann 1. Substitutes—A. & M.: Temple for Sumner, Hartman for Sullivan, Dew for Johnson. Virginia Medical College: Ransom for Isentot, Remine for Ransom, Isentot for Holding. Referee, Mr. Sharpe, Northwestern University. Time of halves, 20 minutes.

Let your higher self guide you through each day. Never trust your lesser self, the material self, to guide you along.

Those who pray with cushions under their knees should not expect a soft answer.

PRESIDENT HAS FAITH THAT OUR YOUNG MEN WILL ANSWER CALL

(Continued From Page One.)

very far removed from it, namely, the plans that have been proposed for the military efficiency of this nation.

Kind of Army We Want.

"Those plans do not involve a great army, because that is not America's way of being efficient in respect of her physical forces. We do not intend, we never intended, to have an army, a standing army, greater than is necessary for the ordinary uses of peace. But we want to have back of that army, a people who can rally to its assistance in most efficacious fashion at any time they are called ou to do so; but who in the meantime are not professional soldiers, who do not take the professional soldiers' point of view in respect of public affairs; whose thought is upon their daily task of peaceful industry; who know that the civilian takes precedence over the soldied in the United States. • • •

"I have sometimes said, playfully, that it was very awkward when dressed in a frock coat and a silk hat, to ride a horse and review troops; and the only reason I have consented to do so is because the formal garments, the very sombre and formal garments which constitute a manufacturers full dress in the day time are the symbols on such occasions of that sort of supremacy of the civil power over the military.

"A plain gentleman in black—sometimes a very plain gentleman—presides over the military force of the nation and the thing is symbolic. We think first of peace, we think first of the civilian life, we think first of industry, we want the men who are going to defend the nation to be informed in these pursuits of peace. But we want to have than know how, when occasion arises, to rally to the assistance of the professional soldiers of the country, and show the nations of the world the mind of America. Such men will not defend war, such men will dread it as the people dread it. Such men will know that the happiness of their families and the prosperity of their country sides and the wealth of their cities, and everything upon which their life depends, is ooted and grounded in peace, and they will also know that upon occasion infinite sacrifices must be made of life and of wealth, and that there are things that are higher than the ordinary occupations of life, namely, the assertion of the ideals of right."

His Mind Yet Open.

Calling attention to the fact that others may favor a plan different to the one which will be laid before Congress, the President said his mind was still open. He said he had proposed the country should be supplied with at least half a million men accustomed to handle arms and live in camps. As this is so small a force, compared with modern armies, he did not see how any man could speak as though it pointed to militarism. Such fears he characterized as imaginary.

"We are not going to be estopped and daunted by ghosts and fancies," he explained. "We are proposing a very business like thing, and I for my part, believe that I am proposing a thoroughly business-like thing. For I am proposing something more than what is temporary. It is my conception that as the government of the United States has done a great deal, though even yet probably not enough to promote agricultural education in this country, it ought to do a great deal to promote industrial education in this country, and that along with thorough-going industrial and vocational training, it is perfectly feasible to instruct the youth of the land in the mechanism and use of arms, in the sanitation of camps, in the more rudimentary principles and practices of modern warfare; and so not to bring about occasions such as we have sometimes brought about, when, upon a sudden danger, youngsters were summoned by the proclamation of the President out of every community, who came, crude and green and raw, into the service of their country, infinitely willing, but also wholly unfitted for the great physical task which was ahead of them. No nation can waste its youth like that. • • •

Test is Response of Country.

"The test, ladies and gentlemen, of what we are proposing is not going to be the action of Congress, it is going to be the response of the country; it is going to be volunteering of the men to take the training, and the willingness of their employers to see to it that no obstacle is put in the way of their volunteering.

"It will be up to the young men of this country, and to the men who employ them, and then we shall know how far it is true that America wishes to prepare itself for national defense. Not a matter of sentiment but a matter of hard practice.

"Are the men going to come out, and are those who employ them going to facilitate their coming out? I for one believe that they will.

"There are many selfish influences at work in this country, as in every other, but when it comes to the large view, America can produce the substance of patriotism as abundantly as any other country under God's sun.

"I have no anxiety along those lines, and I have no anxiety along the lines of what Congress is going to do. • • •

"My own feeling, ladies and gentlemen, is that it is a pity that this is a campaign year. I hope with the chairmen of the meeting that the question of National preparation for defense will not by anybody be drawn into campaign uses or partisan aspects. There are many differences between Democrats and Republicans, honest differences of opinion, and of conviction; but Democrats do not differ from Republicans upon the question of the nation's safety, and no man ought to draw this thing into controversy in order to make party or personal profit out of it."

At this point the President turned to the consideration of happenings outside of America, saying that it was very hard to describe the situation in quiet phrases when "the world is on fire and there is tinder everywhere." He said the sparks were liable to drop anywhere, and somewhere there may be material we cannot prevent from bursting into flame. The dependence of this country on foreign bottoms to carry its shipping he characterized as a kind of improvidence that ought to be uncharacteristic of America and referred to the resultant embarrassment of commerce in this country. Such a condition, he explained, was apt to lead to friction. Continuing, he said:

Difficult to Maintain Peace.

"It fills me with a very strange feeling sometimes, my fellow citizens, when it seems to be implied that I am not the friend of peace. If these gentlemen could have sat with me reading the dispatches and handling the questions which arise every hour of the 24, they would have known how infinitely difficult it had been to maintain the peace, and they would have believed that I was the friend of peace. But I also know the difficulties, the real dangers, dangers not about things that I can handle, but about things that the other parties handle and I cannot control them.

"It amazes me to hear men speak as America stood alone in the world and could follow her own life as she pleased. We are in the midst of a world that we did not make and we cannot alter and its whole atmospheric and physical conditions are the conditions of our own life also. And therefore as your responsible servant, I must tell you that the dangers are infinite and constant. Therefore I should feel that I was guilty of an unpardonable omission if I did not go out and tell my fellow countrymen that new circumstances had arisen which made it absolutely necessary that this country should prepare itself not for war, not for anything that smacks in the least of aggression, but for adequate national defense.

Make America Acquainted.

"So I have come out from the seclusion of Washington and have broken what I hope you consider a good rule, namely, that a man ought steadfastly to attend to business. Counsel has become the most necessary business of the hour. The most necessary thing to do now is to make America acquainted with her own situation in the world and acquainted with the fact that not all the processes of conduct are within her own control, that on the contrary they are daily and hourly affected by things which she cannot government or direct. Appeals of this sort are apt to be only too adequate.

"I am not afraid that America will do nothing; I am only desirous that she should be very cooly considerate of what she does. One cool judgment is worth a thousand hasty counsels. The thing to do is to supply light and not heat. At any rate, if it is heat, it ought to be white heat and not sputter, because sputtering heat is apt to spread the fire. There ought, if there is any heat at all, to be that warmth of the heart which makes every man thrust aside his own personal feeling, his own personal interest and take thought of the welfare and benefit of others. • • • •

"America was born into the world to do mankind's service and no man is an American in whom the desire to do mankind's service does not take precedence over the desire to serve himself. If I believe that the might of America was any threat to any free man in the world I would wish America to be weak. But I believe the might of America is the might of righteous purpose and of a sincere love for the freedom of mankind.

"For my own part I am very much stirred by every sight that I get of the flag of the United States. I didn't used to have that sentiment as I have it now, but if you stood in my place, ladies and gentlemen, an dfelt that in some particular and unusual degree the honor of that flag was entrusted to your keeping, how would you feel? Would you feel that you were a sort of trustee for the ideals of America? Wouldn't you feel that you ought to go out and seek counsel of your fellow citizens as to what they thought America to be, what they thought you ought to do honorably and perfectly to represent America? Wouldn't you feel that if anything were incumbent upon you more than another, it was to understand what that flag stands for? • • • •

Talk for Adequate Defense.

"And what I want you to do is this: I want you to make yourself vocal. I want you to let everybody who comes in ear-shot of you know that you are a partisan for the adequate preparation of the United States for National defense. I have come to ask you not merely to go home and say 'The President seems to be a good fellow and to mean what he says.' I want you to go home determined that within the whole circle of your influence, the President, not a partisan but as a representative of the national honor, will be backed up by the whole force that is in you.

"I know that that appeal is not in vain. I know what deep fountains of sentiment well up in America, I know that the surface of our life sometimes seems sordid. I know that the men who do most of the talking do not always hear the undertones of our life; but I know that the men who go in and out of the farms, men who go in and out at the factory door; the men who go in and out of the offices, the men who go abroad upon ships, the men who travel up and down the country to quicken the courses of our commerce—underneath the surface of every one of these men, there is the beating of a hart which is willing to make a profound sacrifice for the country that we all love.

"Those hearts are now going to be guided by very hard headed minds, by minds that know how to think and plan and insist, and out of what seems an intricate debate, there is going to come a great plan for national defense of which we will be proud and which will lead us to forget partisan differences in one great enthusiasm for the United States of America."

Obedience is the hand-maiden of respect.
Destroy respect and you strangle obedience.

25c. now means $100.00 at maturity of series. Subscribe now to stock Orton B. & L.
(advertisement.)

CALIFORNIA RAISIN BREAD
IS MIGHTY NICE.
TWELVE RAISINS TO EVERY SLICE.
SOLD ONLY BY
FARRIS BAKERY
—PHONE 626—

PROPOSALS INVITED.

Bids will be opened at the Court House, Wilmington, N. C., Monday, February 7th, for 4-room Bridge Tender's House Northeast River Bridge, near Castle Hayne.

For plans and specifications, call at Commissioner's Office.

W. A. McGIRT,
Chairman Board Commissioners, New Hanover County, Wilmington, N. C.
N. H. LOCKHART,
Chairman Board Commissioners Pender County, Burgaw, N. C.
ja30-su,m,w,f-4t

100 DEAD TOLL OF CALIFORNIA FLOOD

(Continued From Page One).

ble. No word came as to its success.

Cut Off From Outside World.

No one here knew tonight what was going on in the outside world. The wireless, the sole means of communication except by boat, could not begin to handle the business offered or even the press despatches. It was impossible to estimate the amount of relief work to be done because no word from the stricken valleys conveyed any idea of the number or plight of the survivors.

First reports of the Otay disaster reached here late Thursday. They told of ranch houses washed away and of cattle and stock drowned. Investigation appeared to indicate exceptionally high water and word came that the lower Otay dam was holding.

This dam, started as a reinforced concrete affair, was changed above the foundation line to a strip of riveted steel set in concrete, as a back bone for a loose rock dam. The recent rains filled it for the first time. Last night the flood, bearing human bodies, with a frightful amount of wreckage, including hundreds of rattlesnakes from the mountainsides, established, seemingly beyond all doubt, the collapse of the dam. From no other source, engineers said, could this water have come.

The Tiajuana river was at its highest in its history and reports received here from Tiajuina say the town is under water. The race track, located on the border, is believed to have been carried away. Rain continued here tonight.

Right giving is not as much charity as right forgiving.
Right forgiving is better charity than giving for charity.

The mind is the gate of life; with that closed, life is no more.
Never put a barrier in front of this gate.

A man must remember this: A constant yielding to desire lessens his strength of resistance.

Doctors Agree On Eczema Remedy

Confirm the Statements About D. D. D. Prescription

Geo. T. Richardson, M. D.: "In my opinion, D. D. D. should be applied in all cases of skin disease—an immediate relief to the itch, a calm to excited nerves, soft, soothing, yet a powerful agent, a strength to the general system."

Dr. Unna Holmes: "D. D. D. is as near a specific for eczema and the dreaded psoriasis as is quinine for malaria. I constantly prescribe D. D. D. Also for salt rheum, tetter, barber's itch, pimples, all forms of itching eruptions, scales, sores."

Dr. Ira T. Gabbert: "I freely admit that D. D. D. reaches most cases of eczema and permanently cures them."

Dr. Gabbert of Caldwell, Kansas, is one of the best skin specialists in the state. Write and ask him about D. D. D.

Druggists are glad to recommend this soothing, cooling liquid. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Come to us and we will tell you more about this remarkable remedy. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

GREATEST BLOOD REMEDY

Gives Results When Others Fail Nature's Remedy For the Blood.

The purifying and curative properties of Nature's great remedy have made "S. S. S. for the Blood" a household saying. Thousands today enjoying perfect health owe their recovery from blood or skin diseases to this universally used blood purifier. S. S. S. is made entirely from roots, herbs and barks, which possess cleansing and healing ingredients. You cannot be well when your blood is impure; you lack strength and energy natural with health; your complexion becomes pale and sallow; your vitality is weakened. When waste or refuse matter, which Nature intends shall be thrown off, is left in the system, it is absorbed into the blood and boils, pimples, rashes, blotches and other eruptions of the skin appear.

S. S. S. goes into the circulation and removes every particle of blood taint or poison of every character. All skin diseases and eruptions pass away, and the smooth clean skin, glowing with health, shows that the body is being nourished by rich, pure blood. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, all are deep-seated blood disorders, and for their treatment nothing equals S. S. S. Get S. S. S. at any drug store. If yours is a peculiar case write Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

The undersigned commissioners of the Superior Court of New Hanover County have for sale and will entertain bids on the following described properties belonging to estate of B. O. Stone, deceased:

1—House and store at 902-904 Market street, being parts of lots one and two in Block 160.

2—Dwelling house at 1013 South Eighth street.

3—Combination store and dwelling house at number 1001 and 1003 North 7th street.

4—Combination store and dwelling at 511 Taylor street.

5—Lot 2 in Block "A," lot 75, 77 in Block "C," lot 67 in Block "B," Wrightsville Beach extension, fronting Lumina Ave. One lot at Carolina Heights, at 19th and Chestnut streets, being part of lots 15 and 16 in Block 5, in the revised map of Carolina Heights.

6—Lots 3 and 4 in Block 23 Carolina Place, on Wrightsville turnpike.

7—Store building between Front and Water streets, being the Southwestern intersection of Market and Water streets.

8—Warehouse on Water street, beginning 33 feet from the intersection of the Eastern line of Water and western line of Market street.

9—Store on Western line of Water street, between Quince's alley and Henderson's alley. The three preceding tracts being known as the Stone property on Water street.

10—Property on the Eastern side of South Front street, between Market and Dock, running 96 feet more or less on Front street, being part of the Western half of lot 3 and all of the Western half of lot 4, in Block 152, and known as the Hart property.

11—One cottage on Wrightsville Beach, on the sound side, between the Oceanic and Seashore Hotels.

12—Lot on Meares street, 150 feet East of the Eastern line of Fourth street, and dwelling house, being parts of lots 5 and 6 in Block 20.

Any information with regard to the above can be had by applying to the undersigned commissioners.

K. O. BURGWYN,
ROB'T RUARK,
Commissioners.
ja29-3t

United States 'Chain Tread Tires

Effective—Efficient—

We have produced in the United States 'Chain' Tread a tire that we sincerely believe to be the most effective, efficient, high-grade anti-skid casing in the world at its price.

The 'Chain' Tread is so scientifically, so conscientiously made that in it there is absolutely no danger of a loose tread, or of disintegration under the tread.

It is strong, durable, reliable, good to look at. In every respect it is far 'mightier than the road.'

To you who want a tire that is effective, efficient in the highest sense—a tire that sells at prices which make it one of the most unusual values now offered to motorists—a tire which has continued to increase in sales by leaps and bounds—we most heartily recommend the United States 'Chain' Tread Tire.

United States Tire Company

'Chain' 'Usco' 'Nobby' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'

"Individualized Tires"

MERCHANT TAILOR TALKS

When we say MERCHANT TAILOR, it means "CUSTOM MADE CLOTHES," made on the premises, under our personal supervision.

Our stock of Woolens are all new and of first quality, showing all the new and smart styles.

Our prices are the very lowest, consistent with fine workmanship.

Come in and see the truly wonderful display of Woolens we are showing.

Krahnke THE TAILOR

123 MARKET ST. WILMINGTON, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for.. .. ..$ 655.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars .. ..1,050.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl .. .. 885.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl .. ..1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit

We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on casing, if any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, 'phone 314.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.

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BEST PRICES ON IRON STEEL AND MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

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MAKING GOOD AMERICANS

By Col. Fred A. Olds, in Raleigh Times.

WILMINGTON.—With one of the most purposely and most successful men in North Carolina, Hugh MacRae, and City School Superintendent John J. Blair, who is no mean artist when it comes to bringing things to pass, the writer automobiled most of one afternoon, in order to take a look at some of Mr. MacRae's work. First we went to Garden City, which is on the road between Wrightsville and Wilmington; one of the most beautiful roads in the State. It used to be a turnpike, with provoking toll-houses, where they held you up with a rude bar across the road, but now it is a free road, bought from the owners by the county and paved with coquina or shell rock instead of with oyster shells in the old way. Garden City is alongside this road and also the fine electric road between Wilmington and Wrightsville. Long-leaf pines are all about, the country is as flat as a floor, the soil as black as prairie, and set in the midst of this is the cutest bungalow you ever saw, the real thing, designed by Mr. MacRae's own architect, Mr. Meade. If you are married and take wifey there and she sees the house, as she is dead sure to do, you will never have one quiet moment until you have built her one exactly like it. The memory of it is so dainty that the writer has stowed it away in one of his more or less numerous brain-cells.

In this dainty really truly bungalow live a Hollander and his bride of a month. Her cheeks have that wonderful Dutch bloom on them, she is learning English, loves her house and the tree and plant nursery which her husband looks after with such infinite skill and care. Big wooden boxes are here and there, with Dutch names on them as long as a snake, and from these Dutch plants, many of them queer to see, are being taken. This Hollander is a sort of a magician, for he plays all sorts of tricks with these plants and shrubs, grafting this on that, for example, lilac on privet. He is using American plants, too, and is going to have the biggest nursery in the eastern part of the State.

Mr. MacRae is a man with a vision always ahead of him. Once upon a time a darkey preacher induced his slow horse to trot by tying a pole to the shafts and fastening a bundle of fodden ten feet in front of the mule's eyes. That mule had a vision and followed it. Mr. MacRae has a more definite one and is a doer of big things. This is why he has brought these highly trained foreigners here, the finished products of centuries of study, of highly organized labor and of thrift, and he remarked that he had gained a hundred and fifty years in this. In other words, it would have taken that time for the home-folks to be trained to get where these people have already arrived in methods and modes of handling trees, plants, shrubs and c rops. This was truly a vision.

From Garden City we journeyed through Wilmington and then northward from this city along a fine shell-rock highway to Castle Hayne, nine miles away, on the Atlantic Coast Line and on the boundary of New Hanover county, namely the northeast branch of the Cape Fear river, which divides it from Pender county. The latter is now beginning to build roads, though in a cruder fashion, because it has no expert in charge of that.

This colony which Mr. MacRae has established at Castle Hayne is on what used to be a grand farm in the old slavery days, "Fo de Wah." Then it was well farmed but after the war the land got all the misuse of the tenant system which has so cursed North Carolina. This land got nearly fifty years of that sort of treatment and then Mr. MacRae took it over and unconsciously founded what the writer ventures to call "The Millenium Colony;" a realization of the grand finale, after this old e arth has passed away and the "good time" has come in its place when as foretold the lamb and the lion shall lie down together.

Think of it! Here, living together in obsolute peace, are Belgians, Hungarians, Poles, Italians, Hollanders, Germans and Austrians, with some Americans "flung in for good measure." They farm in the wonderfully careful way of the Old World and they make money, Americans are great hands to be pioneers and so you do not wonder when Mr. MacRae tells you that his first settler was from Kentucky, which was a state founded by pioneers, so it is all very appropriate.

The soil at Castle Hayne is what they call "Norfolk loam." Scientific people give these names. We have more of that loam, a chocolate soil, sand with clay underneath, than there is in Virginia, but you know they speak of "Virginia peanuts" and "Georgia pine" so "Norfolk loam" will have to stand as a name, for North Carolina gets only the "leavings" when it comes to titles, though it is quite the other way as to the real things themselves.

When Mr. MacRae was starting this colony, eight years ago, he had read a book with the taking title, "Ten Acres Enough," and it impressed him so much that he had it reprinted and circulated several thousand copies. So the land is laid out in ten-acre farms and these are big enough. They are like the European farms tended like gardens and producing in proportion. They are now gay green with lettuce, baby cabbages, beets, cauliflower and all sorts of other things, and the scene that afternoon was very much like it will be around Raleigh in April.

The Belgium settlers are the most spectacular ones in the way of farming, but all are good. Mr. MacRae declared: "One is good as another." He went on to say: "They don't have to learn anything about farming; they are post graduates, with years of practical work behind them. They study and by studying make good money. Here you see this man tending this light gray land. It was a sandhill, but he studied it and now gets fine crops, a trifle earlier than the other fellows. He studied harder and worked harder, too, and he will tell you the rich results. These farms are having an influence all around here. People come to see them and are imitating. The settlers from the other side of the ocean are friendly and the natives mingle freely with them and all are amiable."

In one little house a couple from Holland, old people, man and wife, live joyfully together. The man used to be an editor in his own country and came over about a year ago, to enjoy life here in this region, where living is so easy that it is all too apt to breed lazy folks. He and his wife give parties and dances and the settlers come in and enjoy these. There are Dutch foods and Dutch manners, with a dash of the American.

At the house of another Hollander a little girl, with cheeks as soft and as brightly colored as the petals of a red, red rose, was seen on the porch, with a big dolly. Mr. MacRae called out to her younger brother to bring her for a ride. He broke into a violent fit of Dutch talk to her, and then both of them came on the run. The girl, uttering inarticulate words of delight, jumped into the big machine cuddled down beside the writer, and when questioned through little brother, the interpreter, said her doll's name was "Marie." She is going to the village school, a handsome brick building near by, with children of the settlers of eight nationalities all learning to be good little Americans. How she enjoyed that automobile ride and when it ended and she danced out beside the road she held up dolly and said two English words, "Goo bye," thrice repeated, and then waved one hand. She has been here only one short but wonderful month.

At the next house the folks live upstairs and their cows downstairs, in the dear old Dutch fashion. A woman looked out of an upper window and her Holstein cow was gazing from a lower one. Through it all Mr. MacRae, beloved by everybody, moved about very much like one of those patriarchs you read about in your Old Testament. He says there are now 150 families in his colonies. Really, there are two colonies; this one in New Hanover and one in Brunswick county, across the Cape Fear river from Wilmington. He has in all 68,000 acres of land. When this Castle Haynes colony was established there was no fine road, but now the Coquina or shell rock road is in operation, costing to construct about $1,000 a mile, the material coming from a point beside it. Mr. MacRae said: "Here you have seen that we got the benefit of 150 years of study and have brought in the finished product of the last century and a half in the persons of these farmers, who, as I have already said, do not have to learn how to farm, because they know. Some day when the people in the rest of the country to the northward and westward, find what we have here they will come with a rush, for possibilities abound here, though now the movement of settlers is but slow. This is the last remaining frontier of the United States. All the others are taken up."

Mr. MacRae pointed to the fine school at Castle Hayne, of brick on the plan especially made by a fine architect for the schools of this county and city. * * * The new grammar school to replace the only wooden one left, is to cost $35,000 and last year the city expended for its group of school buildings $165,000, so it will be seen that for the schools within the city the total expenditure will be by next autumn $265,000. Of course, the Isaac Bear Memorial school cost the city nothing, as it is the gift of one man, a memorial to his late brother. The Williston colored school has a fine brick building, one of those erected by the city, and has twenty-two acres of land, given by Congress for industrial purposes. There is a farm and industrial department and the principal is a graduate of the State Agricultural and Technical College at Greensboro.

The talk about the schools ended as we were re-entering Wilmington through rows of the water oaks, which here are green all winter and give the city a particularly rich setting. Up-county the weather would be too cold for this, for Professor Blair says the difference in temperature is around fifteen degress on an average during the winter months places.

WILSON DECLARES NATION MUST PREPARE TO DEFEND HONOR

(Continued From Page One).

aware that America did not wish to become engaged, that she wished to hold apart, not because she did not see the issues of the struggle, but because she thought her duties to be the duties of peace and of separate action. And all the while the nations themselves that were engaged seemed to be looking to us for some sort of action, not hostile in character, but sympathetic in character."

Oversight Difficult to Forgive.

Amplifying this thought, the President said that it is as if America were the great audience before whom the stupendous drama was being played out, and was challenged to be the umpire, so far as the opinion of the world is concerned. In the meantime the United States, he pointed out, was trying to keep up the process of peace, though by an oversight which it is difficult to forgive ourselves, we did not in times of peace provide ourselves with a mercantile marine. As a result the carrying trade of the world is now largely in the hands of the nations embroiled in war.

"Americans are serving the business of the world in every part of it," he continued, "and every one of these men when his affairs touch the regions that are on fire is our ward and we must see to his rights and that they are respected.

"Do you not see how are the sensitive places of our life to touch these great disturbances? Now in the midst of that, what is it that we are called on to do as a nation? I suppose that from the first America has had one peculiar mission in the world. Other nations have grown rich, my fellow citizens, other nations have been as powerful as we in material resources in comparison with the other nations of the world, other nations have built up empires and exercised dominion. We are not peculiar in any of these things, but we are peculiar in this: That from the first we have dedicated our force to the service of justice and righteousness and peace.

Interest in Rights of Man.

"We have said our chief interest is not in the rights of property but in the rights of man; our chief interest is in the spirits of men that they might be free; that they might enjoy their lives unmolested so long as they observed the just rules of the game, that they might deal with their fellow men with their heads erect, the subjects and servants of no man, but the servants only of the principles upon which their lives rested.' And America has done more than care for her own people and think of her own fortunes in these great matters. She has said ever since the time of President Monroe that she was the champion of freedom and the separate sovereignty of peoples throughout the Western Hemisphere.

"She is trustee for these ideals and she is pledged, deeply and permanently pledged, to keep those momentous promises.

"She not only, therefore, must play her part in keeping this conflagration from spreading to the people of the United States, she must also keep this conflagration from spreading on this side of the sea. These are matters in which our very life and our whole pride are imbedded and rooted, and we can never draw back from them."

It was at this point in his speech that President Wilson expressed his regret that such questions arose in the year of a national political campaign and asked that the people forget that this is a year of national elections. In reply to his own question as tow hat the men of all parties ought to do, he said in the first place they ought to tell the truth. After saying that there had been some extraordinary exaggerations, both as to the military strength and military weakness of this country, he said:

Not Enough Coast Defenses.

"Take, for example, the matter of our coast defenses. It is obvious to every man that they are of the most vital importance to the country. Such coast defenses as we have are strong and admirable, but we have not got coast defenses in enough places. Their quality is admirable but their quantity is insufficient. The military authorities of this country have not been negligent; they have sought adequate appropriations from Congress and in most instances have obtained them so far as we saw the work in hand that it was necessary to do. And the work that they have done in the use of these appropriations has been admirable and skilful work. Do not let anybody deceive you into supposing that the army of the United States, so far as it has had opportunity, is in any degree unworthy of your confidence.

"And the navy of the United States! You have been told that it is the second in strength in the world.

"I am sorry to say that experts do not agree with those who tell you that. Reckoning by its actual strength I believe it to be one of the most efficient navies in the world; but its strength ranks fourth, not second. And you must reckon with the fact that it is necessary that that should be our first arm of defense, and you ought to insist that everything should be done that it is possible for us to do to bring the navy up to an adequate standard of strength and efficiency.

"Where we are lacking more perhaps is on land and in the number of men who are ready to fight. Not with number of fighting men, but the number of men who are ready to fight. Some men are born troublesome, some men have trouble thrust upon them, and other men acquire trouble. I think I belong to the second class. But the characteristic of America is not that she should have a great body of men whose chief business is to fight but a great body of men who know how to fight and are ready to fight when anything that is dear to the nation is threatened. You might have what we have, millions of men who had never handled arms of war, who are mere material for shot and powder if you put them in the field, and America would be ashamed of the inefficiency of calling such men to defend the nation."

Volunteer Men Are Wanted.

What was wanted, the President asserted, was men who would volunteer to spend a sufficient length of time every year in acquiring a rudimentary knowledge of arms, camp life and military training and discipline. He said that he had heard it stated that there were probably several thousand men in this country who had received a sufficient amount of military drill in this or other countries, but that nobody knew whether such were the case or not, and that in any event such men were not obliged to respond to a call to arms. Referring to the National Guard he said he would trust them both for skill and efficiency, but the whole National Guard of the United States falls short of 100,000 men and is characterized by a great variety of discipline and efficiency.

"I believe that the Congress of the United States ought to do, and that it will do, a great deal more for the National Guard than it ever has done; and everything ought to be done to make it a model military arm, but that is not the arm that we are immediately interested in," he continued. "We are interested in knowing that there are men all over the United States, prepared, equipped and ready to go out at the call of the National government upon the shortest possible notice. You will ask me, why do you say the shortest possible notice? Because, gentlemen, let me tell you very solemnly you cannot afford to postpone this thing. I do not know what a single day may bring forth.

Treading Amidst Dangers.

"I do not wish to leave you with the impression that I am thinking of some particular danger. I merely want to leave you with this solemn impression, that I know that we are daily treading amidst the most intricate dangers, and that the dangers that we are treading amongst are not of our making and are not under our control; and that no man in the United States knows what a single week or a single day or a single hour may bring forth. These are solemn things to say to you but I would be unworthy to my office if I did not come out and tell you with absolute frankness just exactly what I understand the situation to be. * * *

"America is not afraid of anybody. I know that I express your feeling and the feeling of all your fellow citizens when I say that the only thing I am afraid of is not being ready to perform my duty. I am afraid of the danger of shame; I am afraid of the danger of inadequacy; I am afraid of the danger of not being able to express the great character of this country with tremendous might and effectiveness whenever we are called upon to act in the field of the world's affairs for it is character we are going to express, not power merely. * * *

"I hope that you will bear me out in saying that I have proved that I am a partisan of peace, and I would be ashamed to be belligerent and impatient when the fortunes of my whole country and the happiness of all my fellow countrymen were involved. But I know that peace is not always within the choice of the nation, and I want to remind—and remind you very solemnly—of the double obligation you have laid upon me. I know you have laid it upon me, because I am constantly reminded of it in conversation by letter, in editorial, by means of every voice that writes me out of the body of the nation. You have laid upon me this double obligation, 'We are relying upon you, Mr. President, to keep us out of this war, but we are relying upon you, Mr. President, to keep the honor of the nation unstained.'

Cannot Control Others' Actions.

"Do you not see that a time may come when it is impossible to do both of these things? Do you not see that if I am to guard the honor of the nation, I am not protecting it against itself, or we are not going to do anything to stain the honor of our own country? I am protecting it against things that I cannot control, the action of others. And where the action of others may bring us I cannot foretell. You may count upon my heart and resolution to keep you out of the war, but you must be ready if it is necessary that I should maintain your honor. That is the only thing a real man loves about himself.

"Some men who are not real men, love other things about themselves, but the real man believes that his honor is dearer than his life; and a nation is merely all of us put together, and the nation's honor is dearer than the nation's comfort and the nation's peace and the nation's life itself. So that we must know what we have thrown into the balance; we must know the infinite issues which are impending every day of the year, and when we go to bed at night and when we rise in the morning and at every interval of the rush of business we must remind ourselves that we are perfect of a great body politic in which are vested some of the highest hopes of the human race.

"Why is it that every nation turns to us with the instinctive feeling that if anything touches humanity it touches us? Because it knows that ever since we were born as a nation, we have undertaken to be the champions of humanity and rights of men. Without that ideal there would be nothing that would distinguish America from her predecessors in the history of nations. Why is it that men that love liberty have crowded to these shores? Why is it that we greet them as they enter the great harbor at New York, with that majestic Statue of Liberty holding up a torch whose visionary beams are supposed to spread abroad over the waters of the world, and to say to all men: 'Come to America where mankind is free and where we love all the works of righteousness and of peace'."

Tens of Thousands Cheer Him.

President Wilson's special rolled into Cleveland in a downpour of rain which failed to deter tens of thousands from standing patiently along the mile or more from the station to the hotel. They cheered him as he appeared inside the heavy double cordon of bluecoats stretched around the station and applauded him all along the route.

After dining at the hotel, the President and Mrs. Wilson drove to Gray's armory, where a crowd of 3,000 had been waiting more than an hour. Many were turned away.

After his speech the President returned to his hotel and delivered a brief informal talk from the balcony to several thousand people standing in the rain in the street. He will spend the day quietly here tomorrow, leaving at midnight for Milwaukee to deliver an address Monday which some of his advisers regard as perhaps the most important of his tour.

To the rising sun say, "Good morning," but never to the setting sun say, "Good night."

Many Attend "The Sing."

The Saturday "Sing" at the Y. M. C. A. has already become an established affair and bids fair to become one of the most popular features of the institution. Quite a large number of the boys gathered at the association last night and sang songs and enjoyed an hour of social fellowship. The young men find much enjoyment in mingling together informally. Refreshments were served.

Start your plans for that new home now. Subscribe to stock in Orton Building & Loan Association. Series begins next Saturday, Feb. 5th, office James & James, Inc., Southern bldg. (advertisement.)

Got Rid of My Corns With Magic "Gets-It"

Simplest Corn Cure in the World—No Pain, No Fuss. New, Sure Way.

When corns make you almost "die with your boots on," when you've soaked them and picked them and sliced them, when corn-swelling

Why Have Corns At All When "Gets-It" Removes Them the New, Dead-Sure Way?

salves, and tapes, bandages, and plasters that make corns pop-eyed have only made your corns grow faster, just hold your heart a moment and figure this: Put two drops of "Gets-It" on the corn. It dries at once. You can put your shoe and stocking on right over it. The corn is doomed. It makes the corn come off clear and clean. It's the new, easy way. Nothing to stick or press on the corn. You can wear smaller shoes. You'll be a joy-walker. No pain, no trouble. Accept no substitutes. "Gets-It" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Submarine E-2 After Explosion; Her Commander and Some Victims

Four men were killed and several more injured when a strange explosion occurred on the U. S. Submarine E-2 while she was in drydock in the Brooklyn navy yard. Whether the cause was some outside agency or a defect in the machinery of the vessel, or a blunder of a member of the crew, will not be determined without a court of inquiry, it is claimed.

Joseph Logal was among those instantly killed. Louis Miles and Raymond Otto, both members of the crew, were seriously injured.

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 50c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of balls, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, JAN. 30, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

"Peter—a straw blown away by the mocking wind—by himself. But Peter filled with the Holy Ghost" was a man of war, a mighty captain, a soldier not to be put down; clothed with heavenly panoply, eloquent with heaven's thunder, gracious with heaven's love.

—PELOUBET.

You're another—that is, unless you can prove whatever it is.

It is said that "Villa has taken the third wife." Whose third wife did he take?

What is said here is more or less serious, and, of course, it's no fit place for chicanery.

This is one part of the country that doesn't have to take on over that "glass bottle famine."

Baltimore Sun: "Philippine Independence." Let's all fellows take our clothes and go to the Philippines.

As the vernal days approach there is bound to be considerable interest in spring millinery.

If President Wilson wants a nonpartisan tariff board, he'd better be careful how he puts some Republicans on it.

A married boob complains that his wife is "always wanting a $20 bill." No doubt it's because he always keeps her wanting it.

It would be just like Americans to want to "split the difference" with President Wilson on preparedness. They always did insist on getting a bargain.

While we are all looking around to put the blame on first one and then another, the devil slips off to himself and laughs at the idea that nobody seems to suspect him.

Of course, we regret that Judge William R. Allen, of North Carolina, did not get that appointment to the Supreme Court bench, but he came as near as Boston to getting it.

Newspaper headline: "Girl and $250,000 Gone." Some ribald paragrapher, of course, would also be gone, too, if the girl had invited him to go along and help take care of the wad.

Gen. Leonard Wood says: "We are living in an era of war." Didn't seem necessary to state it, but it had to be done in view of the fact that many people in this country believe we are living in an era of absolute security.

There is an ancient adage to the effect that "A poor workman quarrels with his tools." That's what a knocker ought to remember when he knocks the town that he depends on for a living.

Senator Works 'em all sorts of ways when he gets a chance. He is vehement for intervention in Mexico and strongly opposed to national preparedness. Possibly he thinks we could depend on a police force to intervene in Mexico.

The editors of our exchanges are constantly saying things which we do not approve, but we refrain from letting them know it, for fear they would tell us that they are liable to do that most any time till they change their minds, unless we change ours.

It is stated that this spring "New York is going to celebrate the tercentennial of Shakespeare's death." While New York is "celebrating," it is presumed that Boston will commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the death of the immortal Bard of Avon.

Some people have to use big words, but when a practical man falls overboard he yells "Help!" instead of wasting time in giving utterance to such a less expressive word as "Assistance." In our necessities and extremities we say exactly what we mean—right now.

CRYING UPWARD IN THE HOUR OF DESPAIR.

It is not the will of God that man should destroy himself with war, but war is man's inevitable way of whipping himself for his follies, vanities and violations of the law which came to us through Moses as the law-giver for all mankind. When we violate the law we bring on our own punishment, just as the man who sticks his finger in a flame, and thus violates the natural law, suffers an inevitable burn. All laws seem to operate in the same way upon those who violate them and make themselves the victims of their own acts as individuals and peoples. There is a penalty for the violation of the law. In Leviticus, the natural laws, and the civic laws, and while in the case of man-made law we may sometimes escape there is no way to escape God's law, for if, perhaps, we do not reap the penalty here, there is no place in eternity where we may hide.

The European nations, which are wasting millions of lives and billions of treasure in war, trust in God and each believes its cause is right. However, it is not God's war. It is their war, and they are the instruments of man's folly and not the instruments of the will of the Maker of Man. "God is good", and there is no good in war, hence war is the besom of destruction which man brings upon himself and humanity.

Nevertheless, if the war will serve to appal man and make him humbly turn to God and forget that mankind had depended too much upon itself, it will serve the purpose of good. It really seems that all sides are looking to God in the day of the calamity, woe and distress of nations. In Liverpool a few days ago Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the first battle cruiser squadron, whose ships won a victory over the enemy in the North sea, "made a strong appeal for a great revival of religion in England as a necessary step to victory in the war," as a Liverpool dispatch had it. In a letter read at the annual convention of the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, he writes:

"Surely Almighty God does not intend this war to be just a hideous fracas or a blood-drunken orgy. There must be a purpose in it; improvement must come out of it. In what direction? France has already shown us the way and has risen, out of her ruined cities, with a revival of religion that is wonderful. Russia has been welded into a whole and religion plays a great part. England still remains to be taken out of the stupor or self-satisfaction and complacency into which her flourishing condition has steeped her. Until she can be stirred out of this condition, until a religious revival takes place, just so long will the war continue. When she can look on the future with humbler eyes and a prayer on her lips, then we can begin to count the days towards the end. Your society is helping to this end and so is helping to bring the war to a successful end."

That is very pretty, but as faith goes, all the nations pray to God for the victory, when it is peace they should pray for. If man is a brotherhood according to the Christian religion, his prayers should not be for a victory over the brotherhood, but for peace among the peoples, the races and the nations, all of whose acts are displeasing to the God to whom they pitifully appeal. The only victory for man can be peace, and the world may get it since there are signs that the nations are humbling themselves and are beginning to feel that their destinies are in the hands of a higher power than themselves.

The precepts of the divine law and religions based upon it are for peace, and obeying the law would preclude the possibility of war. "To obey is better than sacrifice."

WHAT A PACKING HOUSE WILL DO.

There is one thing absolutely essential to the success of grain growing and that is the livestock and dairying industries. There is one thing that is absolutely essential to the success of the grain growing, livestock and dairying industries. That is a market for those products—not a local market only but a distributing and exporting market as well. There can be no such extensive market without a packing house, and when that is secured for Wilmington it is here that we will have a local distributing and exporting market for meat products.

We have the water and rail transportation facilities, with terminal facilities, wharves and warehouses in a group together, making economic transportation ideal, since freights can be loaded from ships to cars or from cars to ships right where water and rail facilities jostle each other on the harbor front. Therefore, the one thing lacking is a packing house, the operation of which will make grain growing, livestock raising and dairying assets on a large scale.

In turn, those industries will make an asset of a packing house as an investment proposition, while such a plant will make Wilmington a livestock market and a distributor of packing house products. It could be made one of our leading industries, for there is no such establishment anywhere on the South Atlantic to furnish a distributing market for the rapidly increasing meat production of the South, to be concentrated at a packing establishment in the shape of live cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, etc. A packing house in Wilmington could readily draw upon Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and perhaps other states, so that there is already here an opportunity for a considerable enterprise of that kind.

Back of it all would be a South Atlantic territory peculiarly adapted to grain growing, grazing and livestock raising. Grain production means economic beef, pork and mutton production, and a packing house means the facilities for handling meat products and for manufacturing several by-products, factories for which grow up along with and become an inherent part of a packing industry.

The hope of this country is the boy's corn and pig clubs, for they have proved that this section is a marvelous producer of corn and other grains, while it is grain and forage and grazing that, coupled with mild winters, make logical the livestock and dairying industries. The State and National special agents and the county demonstration agents have utilized the boys in showing and proving the tremendous possibilities, so it is up to our capitalists and enterprising men to do the balance. When the Government shows us the possibilities and we do not convert them into opportunities, it is our fault that development does not ensue.

Some place on the South Atlantic is bound to have a packing house, and it ought to be Wilmington because of the large available territory of which it is the natural distributing mart and port. The need of a market here is already being seriously felt, for we are probably producing more hogs than the local market can absorb. It is said that farmers recently killed pork and brought it to market, but because of the unusually warm weather they did not get cost for it. The pork was of such a quality that it sold at only 7 cents a pound. Of course, prime pork sold better than that, but if there were a packing house market here for hogs the farmers would have to take no risks. Neither would a packing house, for it would have all the refrigeration facilities necessary to keep meats.

Jacksonville, Fla., is also agitating the establishment of a packing house. The achievements of the Florida boys' corn and pig clubs have created a demand for a market and their demonstration and industry will go to nought if there is no market for them to develop grain growing and livestock raising on a large scale. Because Jacksonville is not such a market at present, The Times-Union says it is impossible to sell on the merely local market a pig weighing more than 75 pounds. That is a condition well calculated to halt the progress of the livestock and grain growing industries now so flattering as possibilities in our South Atlantic country.

The Times-Union declares, however, that it may be different there before the year is out, "especially if the Jacksonville chamber of commerce succeeds in inducing some one with money and the requisite knowledge to locate a packing house in Jacksonville." That ought to be a strong pointer for Wilmington, if she wants to fire the first gun.

The Boston Advertiser thus advertises the only American patriot: "In handling the biggest question of national importance today, Colonel Roosevelt is the only American who is showing real qualities of public leadership—because he is the only man with sense and courage enough to trust implicity the common sense, the courage, the patriotism, the spirit of heroic self-sacrifice among the great body of the American people." Of course, there are others, but the one that the Advertiser advertises won't let any of them have a bit of "sense and courage." Te-he! te-he! Ha! ha! ha! We are so glad that there is plenty of mirth for all. That Boston paper may actually believe itself.

Army officers love a military career for the life and prestige there is in it, but not because of their glory in a fight. They only want to fight as a matter of duty, and therefore the average army officer is as much opposed to war as anybody else. They don't care to get killed or maimed any more than any other class of our citizens.

A Harvard professor declares that it was only by accident that we won the Revolutionary war. It was really because of a concatenation of fortuitous circumstances, but it was our gallant ancestors who boldly took advantage of them. Hurrah for the American patriots who know when to strike a telling blow for liberty!

CURRENT COMMENT.

Hon. T. W. Davis, of Wilmington, is to be felicitated on wiping off the slate of the bank of New Hanover, failed so many years ago that all but the depositors had forgotten it. Wadesboro is expecting the final payments on February 1. That there was a pan-out of 50 per cent. shows good management in the handling of the affairs of the defunct bank. Possibly some claimants would have been willing at times in the past, to have accepted half that amount.—Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Boone has recently erected a nice building for his plant and contemplates enlarging his capacity, as he has orders on hand now that will keep him busy with his present equipment for a year or so. There are four sewing machines operated by electricity and each one attended by a young lady who has become expert in the making of the gloves. The shapes and fingers are cut out by a die and then sewed together on the machine that turns the gloves, which have been sewed together wrong side out. A cuff of ribbed yarn is then sewed on the glove and then the finished product is pressed and packed for shipment. Mr. Boone has quite a large number on hand and this week is making one of the largest shipments he has made since he began the business.—Burlington News.

Chief Justice Clark takes vigorous exceptions to the criticism directed against him by Governor Craig in the matter of lynchings and makes the point, which the people no doubt had kept in mind, that he had prefaced the statement which was under fire by the Governor with a specific denunciation of lynching, giving it the classification of anarchy. The feature of Judge Clark's statement that The Observer saw proper to criticise was the failure to make his charges of the inefficiency of the courts specific. His deliverance, as published in yesterday's paper, sets the matter in a clearer light. In it he said much that he might have said in the first place and that would have disarmed the Governor of some of the criticism directed at the Chief Justice. He relieves the courts in general of odium. He acquits the judges and he relieves the Governor of contributing to the cause by an excessive exercise of the pardoning power. He places blame mainly in the system by which jurors are drawn and the excessive number of challenges that are permitted defendants. This is an evil against which there has been an unavailing agitation and protest for some years past, and now that it has been brought into such prominence through this controversy between high State officials, there may be reason to hope that the agitation can be effectively renewed. This has been a defect of long standing and out of it, perhaps, the lynching sentiment had birth. If it is true that the lynching spirit is fostered by a lack of confidence in the courts and that out of this contention between Governor Craig and Chief Justice Clark the measure of confidence that has been lost will be restored, then Governor Craig did the State a better turn than he knew when he injected the subject into the deliberations of the Conference for Social service.—Charlotte Observer.

CLUB WOMEN MEET IN SHELBY

Council of North Carolina Federation Holds Interesting Mid-Winter Meeting.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Shelby, N. C., Jan. 29.—The mid-winter meeting of the Council of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs convened in Shelby on Wednesday night with a large representation of the officers and the chairmen of the different departments in attendance. The first business meeting was held on Thursday morning with Mrs. T. W. Lingle, president of the Federation, in the chair and was preceded by a dinner to the executive board by Mrs. O. Max Gardner, followed by an elaborate reception to the visitors with the Twentieth Century Club as hostess at the home of Mrs. W. J. Roberts.

At noon the visiting delegates and club women of Shelby adjourned to the home of Mrs. S. S. Royster, where a most attractive luncheon was served, covers being laid for 90 guests.

The afternoon session was presided over by Mrs. O. Max Gardner. Mrs. C. R. Hoey welcomed the delegates in behalf of the Twentieth Century Club, and Mrs. W. J. Roberts for the Civic League. The response was made by Mrs. C. C. Hook, of Charlotte. The meeting was given over to the reports of the clubs engaged in the moonlight school movement, the rural community problem and the influence of clubs upon the life of a community. The Federation songs including also peace songs were enthusiastically sung and were a source of inspiration to the assembly.

The town of Shelby opened wide its doors and sustained its reputation for being a most hospitable and progressive community. The meetings were largely attended, fully 200 being present at the afternoon session.

The evening session was open to the public and the large number present showed the interest of the people of Shelby. A most enjoyable and entertaining musical programme preceded the meeting in which the talent of the musicians of Shelby was shown to splendid advantage.

The reports of the chairmen engaged in the different phases of Federation work were presented most interestingly. The speakers showed that there has been marked activity in the different lines of work.

The luncheon served on Friday was a courtesy extended by the Daughters of the Confederacy at the home of Mrs. R. L. Ryburn, a prominent member of the organization. The meeting adjourned Friday night, having made all plans for the convention to be held in High Point the first week in May and delegates having been elected to the Biennial Convention to be held in New York in May.

TO FIGHT CONGRESSMAN SMALL

Fund Raised in His Home Town, According to Report.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 29.—It is reported that a fund has been subscribed in his home town, Washington, by local politicians to fight Congressman John H. Small's re-election. Small's friends are confident "there isn't a man in the district can beat him." Judge H. W. Whedbee, of Greenville, is yet an unknown quantity. No positive denial has been printed that Whedbee might be a candidate, it is said. It is believed in tidewater parts of the First district, where Small is strongest, none will dare to make the run against the inland waterway man.

DAVIDSON WINS TWO GAMES.

Defeats Guilford and Elon; Defeated by Winston Y. M. C. A.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Davidson, N. C., Jan. 29.—Davidson has made up for the basketball game lost last week to Elon College. The team left several days ago for a series of games with three other teams. They were Guilford College, Elon and Winston Y. M. C. A.

The team won the first two games played with the first named teams. The score with Guilford was 49 to 26, and the score with Elon was 23 to 18. The score with Winston Y. M. C. A. was 34 to 33 in favor of Winston.

Continued rains prevent the best possible practice of the various class football teams, but interest does not lag in the line and there are some fine teams coming to the front.

MR. WALTER O'BERRY DEAD

Prominent Farmer of Wayne County Passes Away.

(Special Star Corresopndence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Jan. 29.—Walter O'Berry, a prominent farmer living a few miles northwest of here, died at his home Friday afternoon about 3 o'clock, following a brief illness with acute indigestion. Deceased was about 50 years of age, unmarried, well known throughout this entire section, and leaves a large number of near relatives. Interment took place this afternoon in the family burying ground, witnessed by a large crowd.

TENNIS MATCHES END

Throckmorton and Seaver Winners in Mens' Doubles at Pinehurst.

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 29.—Harold Throckmorton, of Elizabeth, interscholastic tennis champion, and R. S. Seaver, of Brookline, won the final match in the mens' doubles of the mid-winter tennis tournament here today from J. D. E. Jones, holder of the challenge cup, and H. A. Mackinney, both members of the Agawam Hunt Club. The scores were 6-3, 7-5.

It is a constant struggle with men to know if they would live out their lives, or die in themselves and be reborn.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Spring Styles in Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Coat Suits

SPECIAL FOR THE WEEK

Nice line of Coat Suits in a varied assortment of styles in Serges and Shepard Checks. With the ripple coat and kid collar, at $9.95

Silk Poplin and Taffeta Silk Dresses, spring styles, the very last word, Blue, Black and Old Rose, splendid values, only $6.50

Nice showing of Suits in Shepard Checks and Wool Poplins in all the most wanted colors. Navy and Alice Blue and the new shades of tan. These go at $12.50

The latest idea in the snappy Chinchilla Coat with the new flared back. In plain white, and black and white checks, trimmed with black velvet and black straps. These are real values from $6.49 to $9.95

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Kid Gloves, best guaranteed. Black, White and Colors, only, $1.00.
Black and Colored Silk Hose, 25c, 50c, 75c, 98c, and $1.50.

MRS. JAMES EZZELL DEAD.

Three Children Too Ill With Pneumonia to Attend Funeral.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Magnolia, N. C., Jan. 29.—The funeral of Mrs. James Ezzell, of this place, was held in Warsaw this afternoon. Mrs. Ezzell died yesterday evening after about two weeks' illness with pneumonia. She is survived by her husband, Capt. James Ezzell, and four children, three of which are ill with pneumonia and were unable to attend the funeral.

Mr. Charlie Gaylor came near losing his residence by fire this afternoon. Fire caught from the stove flue and was only prevented from doing serious damage by the prompt action of the Magnolia fire company, Mr. Gaylor being very ill in bed at the time of the fire.

DUPLIN COURT TOMORROW.

Judge Allen to Preside, by Exchange With Judge Bond.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Jan. 29.—Duplin county court for the trial of criminal cases only will be convened in Kenansville Monday, January 31st, Judge O. H. Allen, of Kinston, having exchanged with Judge Bond, will be the presiding judge.

That is to submit to themselves, as they think they find themselves, or struggle for the best in life.

A woman should be reserved in her admissions of love until after marriage.

This world is not for us alone, but as well for those who follow.

TELLS CHARACTER OF WOMEN BY HAIR

Novel Method Adopted by Enthusiast on Hair Culture Causes Discussion.

Show me a woman with fascinating hair, an immaculate scalp free from dandruff and an abundance of her own hair, and I can usually show you a careful woman with a home spotlessly clean and a husband whose life is one of comfort and contentment.

On the other hand—, well, the less said the better. Of cours, there are exceptions that prove the rule, said the speaker, who, by the way, is a man that conceived the idea of producing a beneficial preparation for women's hair—one combining ingredients that not only make it radiantly beautiful and fascinating, but refreshes and invigorates the hair roots so as to promote an abundant growth of healthy hair and at the same time banishes every trace of dandruff.

So uniformly successful is this delightful preparation now known as Parisian Sage, that there is probably not one druggist in the United States that does not guarantee it to give the fullest measure of satisfaction or money back. R. R. Bellamy has scores of women they supply regularly with Parisian Sage, and the cost is trifling.

Arab Horse Feed

Special price on Arab Horse Feed this week.

Order quick; prices right.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers.

February 2nd

Deposits made now and until February 2nd draw Interest from February 1st, and receive four full months Interest on June 1st, our regular Interest Period.

Save! The HOME will help you.

Start Today

Home Savings Bank
Front and Chestnut Streets

Wire Fencing, Wire Nails, Barbwire Fencing
Plain and Black Wire---All Sizes

We are now receiving Three (3) Carloads of the Above Wire Products. Can't say when we will be able to get any more. Question of getting goods now, not a price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

CHOICE MEATS

TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY.
A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZE
FRONT STREET MARKET.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK

Inspector Holt Outlines Government Regulations Governing Shipment of Cattle.

A lack of information as to the government regulations covering the movement of livestock to and from points in this section, and from this to other states, often leads to confusion and delay in business deals involving the shipment of cattle, and with this in mind, Dr. C. L. Holt, veterinary inspector, United States Department or Agriculture, stationed in this city, has furnished The Star a statement which thoroughly covers the matter.

Mr. Holt's statement, which will be of interest here and throughout the cattle raising section of the State, is as follows:

"Regarding the movement of livestock, particularly cattle, in New Hanover county, Wilmington and North Carolina in general, the following information is given with a view to explaining, briefly, some of the State and Federal regulations covering movement of livestock, and also will serve to answer some of the questions asked of the local representatives in Wilmington of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

"First, there are two general classifications of territory in North Carolina, as is also the case in other Southern states, and refer to counties in which all cattle are known to be free of the cattle fever tick (Margaropus Annulatus), and to counties which are known to contain cattle or pasture land infested with the tick named.

"New Hanover county is now entirely free of the cattle tick, due to the work of tick eradication carried on about three years ago by the stock owners, directed and assisted by experienced veterinarians and agents of the United States Department of Agriculture, and State and county agents. This being free area, all quarantine restriction which formerly existed on account of the cattle tick, has been removed by order of the United States Government, and in consequence cattle can be driven over the public highways from New Hanover county into any other adjoining county without any restriction, or can be shipped from this county by rail or steamer into adjoining counties, or to distant states, without difficulty, no treatment with solution to destroy ticks being necessary. And should these New Hanover county cattle be shipped to a distant market like Richmond or Baltimore, for purposes of slaughter, they would go into what is known as 'free' pens, and not be put into the quarantine pens and probably suffer a little lower price at the hands of the buyers who have to discriminate against cattle which are, or have been, infested with the fever tick.

"Continued vigilance, however, is necessary in order to keep a free area like New Hanover county clear of ticks, and therefore certain restrictions are in force, especially designed to regulate shipment or movement of cattle from counties where pastures and cattle are infested with the fever tick, into a free county like New Hanover. Therefore, an adjoining county, like Brunswick, or Pender, which are known to be infested, never having completed any systematic work of tick eradication, must observe the State law which provides that cattle from such infested counties must not be driven over the highways into the free area of New Hanover, or any other free county; and the Federal regulations provide that such cattle must not be shipped across the state line into an adjoining state, or a distant state, unless they are shipped by rail to certain points provided with quarantine pens. However, there are regulations which provide that such cattle may be shipped to the quarantine pens (Wilmington, it is believed, possesses the only quarantine pens in the State), and, in the case of Wilmington, where a dipping vat is maintained by the local abattoir company, the cattle upon arrival from a tick infested county like Brunswick and Pender, may be treated with dipping solution under direction of the authorized officer of the Federal Government, and may later be released and declared free of ticks and be allowed to go out in the local dairies or other places in the free area.

"Therefore, it is clear that in order to ship cattle into Wilmington, or to Richmond, and other points in free territory, from tick infested area, the cattle must be properly dipped before, or after shipment, if they are not shipped for slaughter; and, if not properly dipped or treated with the arsenical solution, such cattle must go into quarantine pens and be slaughtered.

"Some time in the near future it is probable that the few remaining quarantined counties in North Carolina, about 25 in number, will begin the work of getting rid of the fever ticks. It is a question of the stock owners and others interested getting busy and lending their close co-operation with the Federal and State authorities for the period of one year, and the cattle tick will become a stranger here, never to return so long as quarantine, regulations are observed."

WHITE SALE AT FUCHS'

This Week Fine Line of Seasonable Goods Will Be Placed on Sale.

One of the big sales of the late winter is announced to begin at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store, 28-30 South Front street, beginning tomorrow and lasting throughout the week. The store was closed all day Friday of the past week for a complete re-arrangement of the stock and a re-pricing in every department. Large red signs on the front of the store proclaim that something out of the ordinary is going on inside and the close and discriminating buyer will do well to glance over a few of the prices that may be found in a full page advertisement elsewhere in today's paper. The cut prices obtain in every department of the store and needs for several months to come may well be taken care of now in this sale.

MR. E. F. CONEY DEAD.

Former Wilmingtonian Passed Away at Home in Brunswick, Ga.

Through letters to friends here it was learned the past week that Mr. E. Coney, formerly a resident of Wilmington, died some time ago at his home in Brunswick, Ga. Mr. Coney was well known to the older people of Wilmington. He left this city about 20 years ago. He was a member of the firm of Coney & Parker, in Brunswick.

Ill With Appendicitis.

Friends of Mr. Jake Pittman, No. 210 North Ninth street, will regret to know that he suffered an acute attack of appendicitis on Thursday evening. He was taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital where he underwent an operation and friends will be glad to know that he is doing well, though he will be in the hospital for some days yet.

SPLENDID UNION MEETING

Large Attendance and Inspiring Addresses at Bear Creek Church. Meets Next at Centreville.

With a large attendance and a splendid programme of inspiring addresses, the first day's session of the Wilmington Baptist Union meeting at Bear Creek church in Pender county yesterday was in the opinion of those attending one of the best in the history of the association. The meeting closes this afternoon with a mass meeting in the interest of the Sunday school. The next union meeting will be held at Centerville Baptist church.

The first session opened at 10:30 yesterday morning with devotional exercises, conducted by Mr. D. L. Gore, of Wilmington. Rev. J. A. Sullivan was called to the chair. Mr. George E. Leftwich, of Wilmington, was elected as moderator and Mr. O. D. Malpass, of Currie, was made secretary. Rev. A. L. Goodrich, of Point Caswell, preached an eloquent and inspiring sermon after which the large congregation repaired to the grove in the vicinity of the church and enjoyed a sumptuous dinner which had been provided by the people of the community. It was served on a long table and this feature of the day was by no means the least enjoyable of the occasion.

The devotional services at the afternoon session were conducted by Rev. J. A. Sullivan after which Rev. W. G. Hall discussed the "Standing of a 'Trunk' Baptist." "The Union Meeting Brought Down to Date," was the theme of a helpful address by Mr. George E. Leftwich. Rev. W. M. Craig discussed in an interesting and instructive manner the exchange of church letters. Rev. C. V. Brooks spoke on the need of a united church to carry on the work of the kingdom.

Messrs. C. Y. DeVaun, R. N. Croom and O. D. Malpass were appointed a committee to report on place of next meeting and recommended Canterville, which was approved by the meeting. The pastors in Wilmington with the moderator were appointed a committee on programme for the next meeting. Mr. Leftwich was authorized to appoint a committee on information.

The devotional services will be conducted this morning by Rev. E. L. Weston, of Burgaw, following which Mr. Odis B. Hinnant will make an address on "The Boy Problem." Rev. J. A. Clark, of Winter Park, will preach at 11 o'clock and this afternoon there will be a mass meeting conducted by Mr. George E. Leftwich.

MEETING OF CABINET.

Boys of the Y. M. C. A. Complete Organization—Interesting Reports.

The organization of the boys of the Young Men's Christian Association has been completed under the direction of Mr. C. Walton Johnson, the boys' work secretary, with the formation of a cabinet composed of the chairman of each of the 12 committees in charge of the different features of the work. The first meeting of the cabinet was held last night when reports were submitted by each of the chairmen outlining the work that has been done and giving a forecast of what will be undertaken during the spring.

One of the most interesting of the reports was that of the mission committe which proposes to raise $100 for missions February 7-9. All the boys of the department will co-operate in this movement.

The officers of the cabinet are: President, Irving McKeithan; vice president, Alfred Hall; secretary, Kenneth Partin; treasurer, Aubrey Morse.

The different committees are as follows, the first named being chairman:

Prep-High School—Alfred Hall, Louis MacMillan and William Mahler.

Business Boys' Club—Earl Sneeden, Walter Bradshaw and Thomas McCraw.

Intermediate Clubs—Carl Mahler, William Ek and Owen Martin.

Junior Clubs—Frank Montgomery, Dan Penton and Baxter Rogers.

Membership—Howard Penton, Lenox Cooper and Wesley Turrentine.

Missions—Harry Tucker, Douglass Sprunt and Graham Farmer.

Employment — Irving McKeithan, Charles Rich and Ralph Huband.

Social—Kenneth Partin; William Mahler and James Farmer.

Educational—John Hazlehurst, Calvert Hall and Herbert Williams.

Physical—Harry Merritt, Gordon Johnson and Howard Green.

Religious—Aubrey Morse, Ernest deRuitter and Charles Cavenaugh.

Extension—Arthur Thigpen, Mark Nobles and Herman Renneker.

MISS HARRIET WOODRUFF DEAD

Succumbed to Brief Illness at Summerville, S. C., Yesterday.

Mrs. Waddell Watters, of this city, and Miss Jennie Woodruff, a member of the faculty of the Hemenway School, will have the tenderest sympathy of their friends here and elsewhere in the death of their sister, Miss Harriet Holt Woodruff, which occurred at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woodruff, at Summerville, S. C., last evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Miss Woodruff had been ill only about a week, but her condition was recognized as critical, and her sister, Miss Jennie Woodruff, went home to be with her. News of her death was received in a telegram to Mrs. Watters, her other sister, last night.

The deceased was well known in Wilmington, where she formerly made her home when her parents resided here. The family removed to Summerville four or five years ago. Mr. Woodruff has charge of the Union Station at Charleston, S. C. With the exception of her parents and her two sisters, Miss Woodruff is survived by no other immediate relatives.

The funeral arrangements had not been decided upon last night, but the remains will probably be brought to Wilmington. If this is decided upon the funeral will probably be held tomorrow.

Officers Had Chase.

When Joe DeLoach, a colored boy, was seen by Policeman J. R. Minshew at Front and Red Cross streets yesterday morning with a large package under his arm, the officer became suspicious and inquired what it was. Instead of answering the negro dropped a large piece of brass and ran up the street as fast as his legs would carry him with the policeman close behind him. Passing the postoffice, the boy ran down the alley to Third street. Policeman A. L. Long, seeing the negro run out of the alley, joined in the pursuit and Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman also took part in the race. DeLoach was finally cornered in Postoffice Park. Larceny of brass is the charge the negro will answer to in the Recorder's court tomorrow.

Meeting of Concord Chapter.

There will be a special convocation of Concord Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, Monday night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of conferring the P. M. and M. E. M. degrees. All Royal Arch Masons are invited to attend.

ENCOUNTER WITH A BURGLAR

Mill Superintendent Has Hand-to-Hand Encounter With Negro in His Home—Two Other Reports.

When Mr. Henry C. Mason, 105 Queen street, superintendent of the Bellwill Cotton Mills, in the southern part of the city, was awakened at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning by one of his children who happened to be sick in the home at the time, he rose quickly to adminster to some want of the child and in the darkness, ran pointblank into a negro burglar who had evidently just entered the home and who at the time had not had time to steal anything.

Mr. Mason grappled with the burglar in the hope of holding him until help could arrive, but the negro was armed with a pistol which he snapped twice at Mr. Mason, who was taken so by surprise that he had not secured his own weapon. All that he could do was to deal the burglar a blow with his fist under the eye after which the intruder jumped for the rear of the house and escaped. Mrs. Mason, who had heard the struggle, and thinking her husband had been hurt, raised an outcry and several neighbors were awakened by the scream in time to see the negro jump over several fences in the back yard and get away. Soon after the negro broke the hold of Mr. Mason in the room, Mr. Mason quickly secured his revolver and got a fair shot at the retreating burglar who left his cap behind, but he doesn't know if the negro was hit.

Entrance to the home was gained by means of a ladder put up to a back window. At first a box was moved up to the window, but this not being high enough, the burglar found a ladder on the premises which better suited his purpose. As he fled out the back way after his encounter with Mr. Mason, a neighbor, Mrs. J. M. Enos, who had heard the outcry, secured her revolver and could have fired at the negro but for the danger of hitting other neighbors who had rushed out to see what the trouble was.

The cap left in the house by the negro was a small checked headpiece and bore the imprint of a Philadelphia retail clothier and furnisher, which gives rise to the theory that the burglar is a stranger in the community. Officer S. H. Fulford, on bicycle duty in that part of town, heard the pistol shot at Mr. Mason's home and was soon there, as were also Sergeants J. S. Lane, H. W. Howell and Officer M. C. Gray, from headquarters, but they could get little upon which to work. Mr. Mason was so taken by surprise when he woke to administer to the sick child and the room was so dark that he could give little description, though several tracks in the back yard were very clear.

Earlier in the night Officer Fulford investigated a report from a colored family on North Sixth street, near the home of Constable John H. Davis, that a suspicious negro was hanging around their back yard, but when several residents in the neighborhood endeavored to close in on him, he ran and made good his escape.

It was also reported yesterday that the residence of Mr. Cato Littleton, in Woodrow Place, between Second and Third and Church and Castle streets, was also entered Friday night and $8.60 and a silver watch were stolen.

SPECIAL MUSICAL PROGRAMME.

Mr. Thad Jones to Speak at Bladen Street Methodist Church Tonight.

The members of Bladen Street Methodist church have been planning for some time for a big Sunday school rally and all the services today at this church will be in the interest of this work. An interesting programme has been prepared for each service. There will be a sunrise prayer meeting at 6:30 o'clock and at 11 o'clock Rev. J. P. Pate, the pastor, will speak on the Sunday School and tonight at 7:30 o'clock, Mr. Thad Jones, of Kenansville, will make an address.

While the music for the morning service will be largely congregational there will also be a special programme as follows: Voluntary anthem, "The Home Land," by the choir; selection by the Epworth League quartette, composed of Messrs. E. H. Hardison, T. J. Daniel, I. W. Willis and C. A. Bradshow; anthem, "Sun of My Soul," by the choir.

The regular Sunday school hour is at 3 P. M. At this time the usual order of service will be dispensed with and there will be songs and recitations by the children and short talks by others. A mixed quartette, composed of Mr. E. H. Hardison, Miss Louise Barden, Mrs. T. J. Rann and Mr. C. A. Bradshaw will render a selection, "Some Blessed Day."

In addition to the address tonight by Mr. Thad Jones, who is an active Sunday school worker and thoroughly acquainted with Sunday school problems, there will be a special musical programme also, as follows: Solo, "Now the Day is Over," by Mrs. Smith, accompanied by Professor France, organist of St. John's Episcopal church; anthem, "Heaven is My Home," by the choir; selection by the League Quartette; solo, "My God and Father While I Stray," by Mr. J. F. Harris, Jr.

Sunday school officers and teachers of all denominations as well as all those interested in Sunday school work are cordially invited to attend these services.

TOWN TO GET MONEY

Closing Up of Affairs of Old Bank of Hanover of Interest in Wadesboro.

It will be remembered that the old bank of New Hanover which went into the hands of a receiver, had a branch at Wadesboro which also closed at the same time. The notice of the payment of the final dividend by Thomas W. Davis, Esq., receiver for the bank, to the depositors has been learned with much interest at that place. One of the depositors in the bank was the town of Wadesboro. This week's Wadesboro Messenger and Intelligencer has the following:

"Mr. T. W. Davis, of Wilmington, receiver of the old Bank of New Hanover, announces through an advertisement in this issue of the M. & I. that he will be prepared on the first day of February to pay the final dividend on all claims against the defunct bank. This will make a total of about 50 per cent. of their claims paid the creditors of this bank, which failed about 20 years ago. The town of Wadesboro will receive about $30 as the last payment on a deposit of $1,200."

Religion that requires new clothes to parade in, never goes far in the march of life.

Count the Raisins.

We make the original, others imitate. California Raisin Bread. Made with Sun Maid Raisins. Sold only by Farris Bakery. Phone 626.
(Advertisement.)

ANNUAL MEMBERS MEETING

Presentation of Play Will be Feature of Exercises at Y. W. C. A. on Tuesday Evening.

The annual meeting of the members of the Young Women's Christian Association at the association building on Tuesday evening, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock, promises to be a most interesting occasion It will be featured by the presentation of a play, "Preparedness," in which 50 or more young women will take part. There is much speculation as to the nature of this original production but those interested refuse to give out any information further than that there will be plenty of entertainment. There will be no charge for admission and the members and friends of the association are cordially invited to attend.

Preceding the presentation of the play there will be a short business meeting when the committee on nominations will submit the names of those proposed for election to the Board of Directors. The reports of the different departments of the association will be made in conversational form during the play which will be much more attractive than the reading of reports submitted in due form. There will be 12 episodes in the play interspersed with snappy by-plays.

Those people who have been wondering just what the Y. W. C. A. does are urged to, attend this meeting when they will have an opportunity to have their question answered.

The annual meeting of the members of the association is the one event of the year when all can meet together and join in the election of the members of the board of directors, who are charged with the administration of the affairs of the organization. It is especially desired that as many as possible of the members attend and also that all friends of the association, who can do so, be present. The meeting will be held in the gymnasium. The entire floor space will be used. An improvised platform for the exercises has been built.

The meeting Tuesday evening marks the beginning of the Jubilee celebration of the local association in observance of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the National organization. Souvenir buttons will be given all those attending on which are inscribed the name of the association with figures, "1866-1916". There will be a special effort made throughout the month to acquaint the members with the aims and purposes of the Y. W. C. A. and also to inform the public more fully as to its activities.

EXPRESS APPRECIATION

Speakers' Club of Y. M. C. A. Thanks The Star for Publicity Given.

At a recent meeting of the Speakers' Club of the Y. M. C. A. resolutions of appreciation were adopted extending a vote of thanks to The Morning Star for "the very kind and willing manner in which they have published our items." Mr. B. C. Brown, the secretary, was instructed to send a copy of the resolution to the Star and to retain a copy for permanent record so that it may become a part of the history of the club.

The club is composed of live young men who are earnestly engaged in improving their talents as speakers and in other ways. The organization has met with merited success and its weekly meetings on Monday nights are largely attended.

The young men will debate on next Monday night on the following query: "Resolved, That the foreign policy of the present administration is the wisest that could be followed."

MR. GORE TO SPEAK.

Well Known Business Man Will Make Address to Boys of Y. M. C. A.

Mr. D. L. Gore, a well known Wilmington business man, will be the speaker at the meeting of the boys of the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. The subject of his address will be "Industrial Life," and will be one of a series on the selection of a vocation which has been arranged by those in charge of this work. Mr. Gore is keenly interested in everything looking toward the betterment of the community and State and his address will be a helpful and inspiring one for the boys.

There will be a special musical programme including a violin solo by William Powell and a vocal solo by Miss Pearson. All the boys of the city are invited to attend.

Charged With Stealing Cow.

Probable cause was found Friday afternoon by Justice I. H. Smith, of Maimo, in a case against Jim Williams, colored, charged with stealing a cow from Mr. C. O. Gainey, and the negro was required to give bond in the sum of $150 for his appearance at the next term of Brunswick Superior Court. William J. Bellamy, Esq., of Wilmington, appeared for the negro, and Woodus Kellum, Esq., of this city, represented the State.

STOMACH SUFFERERS

MAYR'S Wonderful Remedy. One Dose Will Convince You.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is well known throughout the country. Many thousand people have taken it for Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments and report marvelous results and are highly praising it to others. Astonishing benefits sufferers have received even from one dose are heard everywhere and explain its tremendous sale to more than a million people. It rarely ever fails and those afflicted with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, Indigestion, Gas in the Stomach and Intestines, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Colic Attacks, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., should by all means try this remedy. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee — if not satisfactory money will be returned.

For Sale by Druggists everywhere.

DOWN DEEP IN YOUR POCKET

The coins ache for freedom. They exert an influence over you to be put into circulation. No temptation to spend needlessly when the money is in "The Peoples" on interest. Start an account now with whatever surplus you have—even a Dollar will open an account. Make your money work for you—This is the way others get ahead.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

LIBERAL CONTRIBUTION HERE

Wilmington Gave $500 on Jewish Relief Day to Help Distressed in Europe—Mr. Bear Grateful.

In addition to the $2,000 raised by the Jews in Wilmington earlier in the week, there was $500 contributed to the different banks of the city on Thursday, which was observed throughout the country as "Jewish Relief Day," and a check for this amount was sent yesterday by Mr. Sam Bear, Jr., local treasurer of the fund, to Mr. Felix M. Warburg, treasurer of the Jewish-American Relief committee, New York city.

The contributions amounting to $500 made on Thursday were entirely without solicitation except through the press of the city and those interested in the movement feel that a splendid showing was made. The money secured in different parts of the country will be forwarded to Europe for distribution among the Jews, who are in distress because of the European war.

"I want to thank The Star for the aid given the committee in raising funds for the Jewish sufferers in the war zone," said Mr. Sam Bear, Jr., yesterday. "The contributions amounted to $500. Considering that there was no personal soliciting, I feel the response was very good."

Brother-in-Law of Mrs. Farris.

Friends in Wilmington have been interested in learning of the appointment of Mr. J. J. Farris as postmaster at High Point to succeed the late Dr. W. G. Bradshaw. Mr. Farris, who is a well known newspaper man, is a brother-in-law of Mrs. W. A. Farris, of this city, and has been a visitor here on a number of occasions. He has long been a prominent member of the North Carolina Press Association.

What It Means

A SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT IS:

A RAINY DAY fund.
A LIFE INSURANCE policy.
A SICK benefit.
An ENDOWMENT.
A FUNERAL fund.
An OLD AGE pension.
A COMFORT now and
A JOY hereafter.

We invite you now to open an account. You will thank us later.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

Our Retail Department

Is Receiving Daily Large Shipments of the Latest

SPRING STYLES OF

Ready-Made Garments

JUST ARRIVED 50 SAMPLE SUITS

In the newest Spring Shades and Models. Only one or two Suits of a model. Sizes 14 to 38. Prices from

$7.50 a Suit and Upward

Also 40 Imported Crepe Dresses

In beautiful new shades and most attractive models, at

$6.50 a remarkable value

Our New Silk Dresses

Are made of Taffeta, Crepe Meteor, Crepe de Chine and Poplin, the latest creations for early Spring wear, at moderate prices. Ask to see our big line of

SEPARATE SKIRTS AND SPORT COATS

G. DANNENBAUM

Wholesale and Retail

(NEXT DOOR TO NEW WAY MARKET)

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Newkirk, of Kerr, N. C., are visiting with relatives and friends in the city for a few days.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robinson and niece will return to Freeman today after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Creech, No. 905 North Fourth street.

• • •

Miss Pauline Crumb will play two violin solos at the First Baptist church this evening. One will be "Air on the G String," by Bach, and the other Minuet in G," by Beethoven.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R. McDougald and two sons have returned to the city after an absence of some time. They have been in Winston-Salem but have returned to Wilmington to live and Mr. McDongald will engage in business here.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Crane and Dr. T. W. Hamilton, of Marion, S. C., and Mrs. C. P. Taylor, of Atlanta, Ga., are members of an automobile party, who are guests at The Orton. They came to Wilmington yesterday.

• • •

Warsaw, N. C., Jan. 29.—The music department of the Woman's Club held its initial meeting of the new year in the auditorium of the high school building Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. James Rogers and Frank Atherton were the composers studied.

• • •

Bound from New York to Florida in the st.. m yacht Sea Urchin, Mr. R. M. Riddle and a party of friends were in port yesterday. Mr. Riddle has stopped over in Wilmington several times on his journeys northward and southward in his handsome pleasure boat.

• • •

By request, it is announced, the medal contest held under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at the First Baptist church in December, will be repeated at Grace Methodist church Tuesday evening, February 1. In addition to the contest the programme will include recitations and music. No admission will be charged, and the public is cordially invited.

• • •

In honor of Dr. and Mrs. J. Buren Sidbury, who were married recently in Columbia, S. C., Mrs. C. E. Bethea entertained at rook Friday evening at her home, No. 1908 Princess street. Mrs. Bethea attended Columbia College, Columbia, S. C., of which institution Mrs. Sidbury's father is president. Mrs. Bethea's sister, Miss Olive Pope Manning, of Latta, S. C., was among the guests Friday evening.

• • •

Miss Letha Zellers and Miss Lydie James entertained a number of their friends Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Zellers, No. 517 Castle street. Different games furnished entertainment, and delightful refreshments were served. Those present were Miss Lydie James, Lena Zellers, Hazel Zellers, Minnie Bell Burkheimer, Bessie Fales, and Messrs. Albert Jewell, Hooper Johnson, Emmett Delano, Blossom, James, Wallace Brady, Lawson Skipper and Julius Weinberg.

• • •

Warsaw, N. C., Jan. 29.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church was entertained by Mrs. C. F. Carroll at her home on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. There was a good attendance of the members, and much routine business transacted, after which the officers for the year were re-elected as follows: President, Mrs. J. C. Russ; vice president, Mrs. Claude Woodard; secretary, Mrs. C. F. Carroll, and treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Moore. A salad course was served by Mrs. Carroll, assisted by Miss Mankie Noble.

• • •

LECTURE BY MR. MEDLIN AT FIFTH AVENUE CHURCH

On account of conflicting engagements, those who were unable to hear Mr. I. W. Medlin, field secretary of the North Carolina Epworth League at Grace church last Friday night, will be given the opportunity of hearing him in his illustrated lecture on Africa on Tuesday evening at Fifth Avenue Methodist church, immediately after a short business session of the League.

There will be no admission fee, but an offering will be taken for the mission work in Africa.

• • •

On last Friday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock Miss Florence Greene Scott entertained a number of her friends on the occasion of her 16th birthday anniversary at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott, No. 101 North Fifth street. Many new and interesting games were played and there were also several contests that proved a source of much amusement to all those present. Miss Kathryn McLean, of Mt. Olive, was an out-of-town guest. Miss Scott is a member of the Wilmington High school sophomore class and is quite popular among a wide circle of friends.

• • •

TWO SOCIAL EVENTS OF INTEREST AT SOUTHPORT

Southport, N. C., Jan. 29.—Wednesday night, at her home, Ardsworth, on Bay street, Mrs. James W. Thompson entertained a few friends at a delicious three-course supper, the occasion being in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Percy J. Farrell, of Detroit, who are visiting relatives here, Mrs. Farrell being the daughter of E. B. Stevens, Esq. Mr. Farrell was some twenty years ago one of the editors and proprietors of the Southport Leader. Assisting Mrs. Thompson were Mesdames Stride and Glover.

Friday night Col. and Mrs. Robert Stride gave a birthday party to a number of friends, the recipient of this compliment being Mr. J. W. Thompson. There was bridge for those interested in the game, while others enjoyed a social time. To make the occasion truly a typical birthday, there was, besides ice cream, cakes and confections, a birthday cake with candles.

• • •

BANQUET GIVEN IN HONOR OF MR. AND MRS. A. BROOKS

Warsaw, N. C., Jan. 29.—The most brilliant of this season's social events was the delightful banquet given by Mr. and Mrs. A. Brooks, a recent bride and groom, to a number of their friends at the Warsaw Inn, Friday evening from 9 till 11 o'clock. Green vines and cut flowers were employed as decorations throughout the reception rooms and were used extensively in the handsome banquet hall, while numbers of wax candles served as illumination.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were assisted in receiving by Mr. Meyer Brooks, Mr. M. Y. Margolis and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Anderson, while Mrs. S. R. Flowers served punch during the evening.

At 10 o'clock the guests were ushered into the banquet hall, where an elegant menu was served. Mr. T. B. Massie was an efficient toastmaster, toasting the bride and groom, and then calling on Mr. R. D. Johnson, whose toast was to Mrs. Brooks. Mr. E. J. Hill, of Durham, then responded to the toast, "Our wives and sweethearts."

The out-of-town guests included Mr. Henry Bowden and Miss Sallie Bowden, of Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Tate, of New York; Messrs. E. J. Hill, of Durham; Goldstein, of Baltimore, and Col. George S. Hughes, of Danville, Va.

DEATH OF MRS. LUCAS.

Wife of Major E. W. VanC. Lucas Passed Away at Sound Beach, Conn.

The sad news was received in Wilmington by relatives last night that Mrs. Agnes Lucas, wife of Maj. E. W. VanC. Lucas, had passed away yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at her home at Sound Beach, Conn., after a short illness. Death was caused by heart trouble as a result of an attack of grippe. She was 47 years old.

Mrs. Lucas was a native of Wilmington, being a daughter of the late H. C. Daniel, and a sister of Mrs. W. P. O'Neill, who survives her. Major Lucas was formerly stationed in Wilmington and was in charge of the United States District Engineer's office for several years. He retired from the army to accept a position with the Carolina Trucking Development Company, remaining here until a few years ago when he went North to become a consulting engineer for a large construction firm.

Surviving Mrs. Lucas besides her sister and husband are two sons, Mr. Eugene Lucas, Jr., and John Daniel Lucas. The bereaved family have a host of friends in Wilmington, who will tenderly sympathize with them in their sorrow.

Mrs. Lucas was a member of St. James' Episcopal church, this city. She was greatly beloved by all who knew her and the news of her death came as a great shock not only to relatives but to a wide circle of acquaintances.

The remains will arrive in Wilmington Monday morning. The funeral announcements will be made later.

DWELLINGS TORN AWAY.

Removed from Site of Sprunt Memorial Church at 15th and Market.

The work of removing three dwelling houses on the property at the southwest corner of 15th and Market streets, the site of the new Presbyterian church to be erected by Dr. James Sprunt and Mr. W. H. Sprunt as a memorial to their mother, has been completed, and bids for the construction of the church will be invited in the near future.

The new structure is to cost approximately $50,000, and the plans, which are being prepared by Mr. Kenneth Murchison, of New York, are expected within the next few days. The preliminary plans by Mr. Murchison were received in December, and were sent back to have a few minor features altered.

It is expected that construction of the new church will begin within the next few months, and that the building will be completed by fall. The committee to have charge of the construction is composed as follows: Messrs. W. D. McCaig, J. O. Carr, E. C. Holt, C. W. Woodward, J. K. Wiley and J. F. Mann.

L. LARKINS FOR COMMISSIONER.

Seagate Citizen Candidate for Place on County Board.

Mr. Liston Larkins, a well known citizen of Seagate, has announced that he will be a candidate for a place on the Board of County Commissioners in the forthcoming campaign, and his friends are already at work in his behalf. While residing at Seagate, he is well known and popular in the city, and for that matter throughout the county, and his supporters are predicting that he will make a strong race.

Since the date for the county primary has been definitely set for June 3rd, this being somewhat later than the primary dates of other years, political interest has waned to some extent, though there are some evidences of pre-campaign activity.

Coroner A. S. Holden has definitely stated that he would be in the race to succeed himself, but that he would make no active canvass for votes. So far as is known now he has no opposition.

HEAVY FLORIDA TRAVEL.

Tourists Flocking Southward Over the Atlantic Coast Line.

With Europe barred, on account of the war, as a field for tourist travel, the railroads of the South are this year doing a big tourist busines, and this is especially true of the Atlantic Coast Line. Officials of the road here say that the travel over the A. C. L. New York and Florida special, which service was inaugurated January 4th, has been very heavy, and they are anticipating a continuance of this throughout the season.

The fact that many tourists also visited the Panama Exposition last year, and are not desirous of returning to the Pacific coast again this season, helps to account for the extraordinary Florida travel this year.

That man is best who lives today and lets yesterday's memories be only living memories of the past.

Wooltex
The H. Black Company
Designers and Makers
PARIS-CLEVELAND

ADVERTISED products must be cheaper, quality considered, because national advertising reduces manufacturing and selling cost by adding so largely to the volume of sales.

A. D. Brown

The Store that Sells Wooltex.
COATS — SUITS — SKIRTS

HIGHS DEFEAT BOYS BRIGADE

Fast Basketball Game at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Last Evening—Captain Silverman Starred.

The Wilmington High School quint last night at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium deefated the Boys Brigade team in one of the fastest and most exciting basketball games ever seen in Wilmington. The score was 34 to 6.

The Brigade team has the reputation of being one of the fastest in the State, and it is composed of some of the organization's best athletes. The High School team has also shown up well this season, and those who were in position to know what the team could do expected it to take the game last night, but hardly by so overwhelming a score as resulted.

The Highs took the ball on the first top-off, and after some speedy and pretty pass work Captain Ike Silverman dropped the ball in the basket. Rourk secured another goal for the Highs, and then Gerdes for the Brigade caged the sphere. A brief period of fast passing followed, first one side securing the ball and then the other, until Silverman finally shot another goal.

The ball was tossed again, and a dispute arose over the question of a foul. Monroe shot the goal. The Brigade at this juncture substituted Davis and Gerdes for Register and Bornemann. Hanby for the Highs, secured the next goal, and Gerdes followed with another for the Brigade. Before the half ended Captain Silverman had caged the ball seven times for the Highs.

The second half started with plenty of "pep," but the Brigade succeeded in caging only one goal during this half, while the Highs made two field and two foul goals. The game was fast and clean throughout. The Brigade team averages heavier than the High School bunch, but the latter made up for their lack of weight by speed and cleverness in passing. Last night's game made it two straights for the Highs. The management of the High school team hopes to arrange several games with out-of-town teams in the near future.

The teams lined up last night as follows:

High School.		Brigade.
Hill, Monroe	C	C. & H. Gerdes
Silverman	F	Register
Rourk	F	Bornemann
Hanby	G	Snakenburg
Monroe	G	E. Register

Substitutes—High School, Griffith for Rourk, King for Griffith, Johnson for Hall; Brigade, Davies for E. Register; M. Griffith for Bornemann, Gerdes for Gerdes. Officials: Referee, Norman Shepard. Timekeeper, Lewis. Umpire, Palmgren. Scorer, Farmer.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Leon Bishop and Frank Lane, two colored boys, are being held at the police station on a charge of having stolen a small wagon for children from Mr. W. F. Corbett. The negroes were arrested yesterday on warrants.

—Mr. H. E. Longley, the well known contracting plumber, has removed his place of business to larger and better equipped quarters at 204 South Front street, where he will be glad to have his friends and patrons call.

—Special services will be held today at Shiloh colored Baptist church. Rev. C. T. Underwood, of Clinton, will fill the pulpit this morning at 11 and this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The annual meeting will be held at 3 p. m., and will be in charge of Rev. W. H. Moore, the pastor, who will preach a sermon to the "United Sons and Daughters of Benjamin."

—Zef Sampson, colored, was convicted in the Recorder's court yesterday of hitting a woman with a rock, and was fined $10 and costs. The trial took up about three hours and there was considerable argument by opposing counsel. J. C. King, Esq., represented the State while Walter P. Gafford, Esq., looked after the interests of the defendants.

—Sentiment among the citizens who supported the corn and agricultural show last fall is practically unanimous in favor of a greater and more extended show the coming fall, according to the replies received in answer to the circular letters mailed out by the executive committee of the corn show. More than 300 letters were mailed out, and answers are being received in every mail, all of them in favor of a bigger and better show for 1916.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. T. A. Culit, of High Point, was a guest at The Orton last night.

—Mr. C. H. Cothran, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. O. T. Teachey, of Teachey's, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. George Norman, of Charlotte, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. O. F. Lighton, of Wilson, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. F. E. Walker, who is engaged in newspaper work at Dunn, is spending the week-end in the city with friends. He is a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. R. M. Kermon, of the electrical firm of Dixon & Kermon, has returned to the city from a business trip to Richmond, Washington and Baltimore.

FIRE IN RESTAURANT

Defective Flue starts Blaze on South Seventh—Two Others Alarms.

Quick work on the part of the firemen prevented any serious damage being done when a restaurant at No. 607 South Seventh street, operated by Dock Suggs, colored, caught fire from a defective flue last night at 8:30 o'clock. The damage was slight. The building is owned by Mr. A. S. Yeager.

The fire department was called out yesterday morning at 10:50 o'clock on account of an automobile catching fire in the garage of Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., No. 108 North Second street. The blaze was quickly extinguished with but little damage.

The burning out of a chimney at the home of L. Mallett, No. 916 Dock street, was responsible for sending in an alarm at 10:05 o'clock yesterday morning from box 61. No damage was done.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record yesterday: Thos. H. Wright and wife to Noble Milton and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west side of Eighth street, 66 feet north of Campbell, 33x165 feet in size; J. P. Brinson and wife to Rufus Hudson and wife, for $500 and other considerations, lot on east side of Second street, 132 feet south of Church, 35.5x100 feet in size; V. Sidbury to J. H. Risley and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west side of Dawson, 120 feet west of Eighth, 42x132 feet in size.

DIED.

WOODRUFF — At her home in Summerville, S. C., Saturday evening, January 29th, 1916, HARRIET HOLT WOODRUFF, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woodruff, formerly of Wilmington. Funeral announcement later.

(advertisement.)

DIED.

LUCAS—Saturday, January 29th, 1 P. M., AGNES DANIEL, beloved wife of Col. E. W. VanC. Lucas, and daughter of the late Greene and Harriet Courtney Daniel. Funeral announcement later.

(advertisement.)

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

Will convene in Special Convocation Monday evening, January 31st, at 8 o'clock, to confer the P. M. and M. E. M. degrees. All Royal Arch Masons are urged to be present.

By order of the High Priest.

JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR.,
Secretary.

-FINAL PRICE REDUCTIONS-

All the Fall and Winter Garments and Hats revealed by our thorough search of the store go on sale beginning

Monday, Jan. 31, at The Lowest Prices of the Season.

Final Reductions Have Been Made.

This is without doubt the supreme bargain event of the season—it is incomparable in value giving! Scores of Coats, Suits, Waists, Dresses, Hats, etc., are offered to you at prices that are lower than these same goods have sold for at any other time this season.

We simply must dispose of our remaining Fall and Winter stocks in order to provide room for Spring goods, which will soon come crowding in upon us. Regardless of the former cost of merchandise, we have reduced prices to be certain that our aim will be accomplished as soon as possible! It will pay you best to buy plentifully of these bargains.

Here Are Examples of the Great Values We Offer

Many Will Want This Millinery

The welcome news of these remarkable reductions on the choicest Millinery that has ever been shown in this locality will cause hundreds of shrewd purchasers to hurry for first choice. Price 50c and $1.50.

Final Price On Suits

What thrifty women would deny herself an extra suit when such a trifling price will secure one of such style and quality for only $10.00 Monday.

Coat Values Extraordinary

You can't duplicate them. Try where you will. Garments of such superior style and quality always cost much more, except here on an occasion like this. Final prices rule now: Any coat for $10.00.

Unparalleled Reductions on Evening and Street Dresses

Never, with the single exception of a sale like this, can such charming Dresses be obtained for so little money. This is our final reduction and last word in value giving. Price $5.00 to $15.00.

You Can Afford To Buy Furs At This Price

Almost every woman, no matter how limited her purse may be can enjoy the luxury of Muff or Scarf or even a whole set at these greatly reduced prices, all the best are represented:

Scarfs, each	$2.50 to $25.00
Muff, each	$4.00 to $35.00
Sets, each	$10.00 to $15.00

The Last Word in Skirt Bargains

Many economical women will no doubt buy more than one. For it is evident that such prices cannot be duplicated for sometime. Price $2.50 to $5.00.

The C. W. Polvogt Company

"The Store That's Always Busy"

NOTICE

The Wilmington Produce Company, having been sold to Mr. B. M. Wilson, I, former manager of the business, wish to thank my friends and patrons for their past business. I will continue in the employ of the Acme Cash Grocery Co., successors to the Wilmington Produce Company, located at Water and Dock Streets, and will appreciate any and all favors in the future.

O. E. DURANT.

ja26-w,su-2t

ANOTHER WILMINGTON CASE

It Proves That There's a Way Out for Many Suffering Wilmington Folks.

Just another report of a case in Wilmington. Another typical case. Kidney ailments relieved in Wilmington with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. J. L. Blanton, 312 S. Fourth St., Wilmington, says: "Twelve years ago I was down for two weeks with inflammation of the bladder and kidneys and I suffered terribly. My kidneys were so congested that the kidney secretions were very scanty and unnatural. My back ached all the time, and I couldn't lift anything. When I got down, I could hardly straighten up again. My head felt bad and I was so dizzy that I could hardly keep from falling. I had these attacks off and on for several years, and finally I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box wonderfully benefited me. My kidneys acted regularly and my back soon felt stronger. I still take Doan's Kidney Pills, whenever my kidneys cause me any trouble, and a few doses always relieves me."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mrs. Blanton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Announcement

I desire to inform my friends and the public that I have assumed control of the Wilmington Produce Company, which will in the future be known as the Acme Cash Grocey Co. I shall carry a full line of staple and fancy groceries, chickens, eggs and country produce.

I will endeavor at all times to efficiently serve you, by giving courteous treatment, prompt deliveries and lowest possible prices. Give me a call. Your patronage will be highly appreciated.

A cordial welcome is extended to out-of-town people to make our store headquarters.

BUY for CASH, and DEPOSIT WHAT YOU SAVE with THE CHRISTMAS CLUB.

Acme Cash Grocery Co.

'PHONE 1082. WATER AND DOCK STREETS.

B. M. WILSON, MANAGER.

Make Home Comfortable

Head Off The Cold Spells With a Vortex Heater

A Hatful Of Cheapest Coal Costs One Cent

Lasts Over Night in

THE ORIGINAL

Vortex Hot Blast

Guarantee to save you $16.00 to $25.00 in fuel every year. Guaranteed to stay tight always. Burns Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Wood or Coke without change of any fixture. A size for every use on hand here.

Come and see them, or write for Catalogue and Prices.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 South Front Street

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS

Reception and Visiting Cards

CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED.

Send for Samples and Prices.

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO.

Forty-seven Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia

Star Business Locals Get Results

Ladies' Suits

in a wide variety of the latest styles, fabrics and trimmings will be found in our stock. Poplins, Serges, Velvets, Broadcloths, etc., in box, flare and straight-line effects. We will surprise you with the values we have to offer.

WHITE SALE

This week we will place on sale a magnificient line of Undermuslin, Shirt Waists, also all the New Spring Goods, such as Ginghams, Percales, Lawns, Batiste and Voiles; we have them in all the New Stripes and Floral Designs, and our prices are positively the lowest. We invite you to call and look through our stock.

Extra Special English Long Cloth, chamois finish; worth 10c per yard; Special during this sale, 10 yards for . . **69c**

Monday at 10:30 A. M. we will sell 20 nine-yard patterns of good Dress Ginghams, per pattern **50c**

Ladies' Waists

for street and evening wear in all the popular styles and materials. Splendid values in Crepe de Chine and Chiffon with convertible collars and long or short sleeves as desired. Come in and look them over.

Clearance Sale Price on fine Cotton Goods, Woolen Dress Goods and Silks.

A good heavy yard wide Bleached Domestic, 64 count, worth 8c, per yard **7c**
12 1-2c Long Cloth, 36 inches wide. **8 1-2c**
10c Bleached Domestic, yard wide. **8c**
Best Calicoes for. **6c**
10c Mattress Ticking. **8 1-2c**
Best 25c Feather Bed Ticking. **19c**
10c Outing Flannel **8 1-2c**
10c Dress Ginghams **8 1-2c**
$1.25 White Counterpanes . . **89c**
$2.25 Counterpanes. **$1.69**
$2.50 Blankets, pair **$1.39**
$1.00 to $1.50 Blankets, per pair. **89c**
$2.00 Comforts. **$1.69**
10c yard wide Sea Island **8c**
15 1-2c Extra Heavy Canton Flannel **11c**
15c Lonsdale Cambric. **12c**
15c Toile Du Norde Dress Ginghams. **11 1-2c**
10c Percal, Madras and Waistings, per yard. **8 1-2c**
10c Checked Muslin, White Lawns and Diminities **8 1-2c**
10c Curtain Goods. **8c**
15c Curtain Goods. **12c**
25c Curtain Goods. **19c**

Embroidery and Laces will be closed out at Merritt's Sale Price.

75c, 36 inch all wool Amoskeag Serge, all colors, per yard **48c**

TABLE LINEN, TOWELS PILLOW CASES AND SHEETS

35c Table Linen **19c**
50c to 60c Bleached Table Linen,, 72 inches wide. **39c**
65c Bleached Table Napkins **49c**
$1.25 Pure Linen Napkins. . . . **98c**
10c Huck Towels. **7c**
12 1-2c Turkish Bath Towels . . . **8c**
15c Turkish Bath Towels **12c**
25c Extra large Turkish Bath Towels. **19c**
50c Turkish Bath Towels. **39c**
50c Bed Sheets **39c**
$1.00 Seamless Sheets. **69c**
12c Pillow Cases. **8c**
15c Pillow Cases. **12c**

HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' and Gents' Hose, Black and Tan. **8c**
25c Lisle Hose. **19c**
Men's Silk Hose. **21c**
Ladies' 50c Silk Hose. **39c**
Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. **7c**
15c Hose **12c**
5c Handkerchiefs, Ladies. **1c**
50 Handkerchiefs, Men' **3c**

Our Entire Stock of Millinery, Coat Suits and Coats will be Sold at Half Price or Less.

40 inch all wool French Serge, worth $1.50, for. **98c**
68c to 75c Serge. **42c**
50c Whip Cord and Diagnol. . . **39c**
75c Brilliantine, 50 inches wide, per yard. **42c**

You can find your exact size and Style in Shoes at this Big Sale, the Price will Please you.

50c Brocade Suiting, 36 inches wide, per yard. **39c**
50c Dress Flannel, per yard. . . . **39c**
75c Suiting, 54 inches wide per yard. **42c**
36 inch Striped Suiting **39c**
35c Serge Suiting. **25c**
25cPlaid Suiting **19c**
25c Eponge, Ratine Suiting. . . **19c**
35c Figured Poplin. **21c**

A Large lot of Remnants of all kinds will be sold at about Half Price.

35c Shepard Check Suiting **22c**
$1.00 to $1.25 Plaids and Roman Silks. **89c**
$1.25 Messaline Silk, 36 inches wide. **89c**
75c Black Silk. **42c**

Visit our Chinaware and Glassware Department.

75c Black Shalr Silk **53c**
50c Tub Silk **42c**
35c Soiesette Silk **19c**

$10.00 to $15.00 Hats. **$3.98**
$5.00 to $9.00 Hats. **$2.48**
$2.00 to $4.50 Hats **98c**
75c Outing Gowns. **48c**
Corsets at Special Sale price.
$ 1.25 Outing Gowns. **93c**

Cloaks and Coats, featuring all the New Winter Styles and Fabrics will be sold at less than Half Price.

$15.00 Cloaks. **$8.48**
$12.00 Cloaks. **$5.49**
$35.00 Cloaks. **$15.00**
$10.00 Pony Skin Cloaks . . . **$4.89**
$22.50 Cloaks **$11.48**
$30.00 Coats Suits. **$15.00**
$20.00 Coat Suits. **$10.00**
$10.00 Coat Suits **$5.00**

Shirt Waists, Muslin Underwear and Skirts at Bargain Prices.

Ladies' Rain Coats and Children's Cloaks will be sold at a Sacrifice.

75c House Apron. **48c**
$1.25 House Apron. **89c**
$7.00 One-piece Serge and Silk Dresses, neatly trimmed, for **$3.69**
$10.00 One-piece Serge Dresses, made in the latest styles. . **$5.29**
$16.00 One-piece Serge and Silk Dresses, for. **$8.98**
$18.00 Serge and Silk and Silk Dresses, for **$9.98**

Children's Gingham, Percal and Galatea Cloth School Dresses will be sold at Salvage Prices.

Ladies' $1.00 to $1.25 Shirt Waists. **89c**
50c Shirt Waists. **42c**
$2.00 Silk Waists **$1.68**
$1.00 Silk Waists. **89c**
$2.25 Silk Waists. **$1.75**

Middy Blouses and Children's School Dresses at Bargain Prices

Ladies' 50c Umbrella Drawers. . **39c**
65c Corset Covers. **42c**
25c Corset Covers. **19c**
75c Muslin Gowns. **48c**
Ladies' 50c Fleeced lined Vest and Pants, per garment . . . **39c**
25c Ladies' Fleeced lined Vest and Pants, each **19c**
$1.00 Muslin Gowns. **89c**

SHOES! SHOES!!

Men's Solid Leather Shoes that are Positively worth $2.25 pair for. **$1.48**
Men's Cy Golf and White House Shoes and Oxfords, a regular $4.50 values, for. **$3.29**
Ladies' and Misses $1.75 to $2.00 Shoes and Oxfords in all styles and leathers, per pair **$1.29**
Ladies' and Misses $3.00 Shoes Oxfords, featuring all the new styles, Special price. . . . **$2.29**

Men's $3.50 Shoes, every pair is backed by a strong guarantee, sale price, per pair. **$2.89**
Ladies' $2.25 to $2.50 Shoes and Oxfords in all styles and leathers, for **$1.69**
Boys' Gun Metal, Pat. Leathers and Tan Shoes, genuine goodyear welt, a regular $3.00 value **$2.29**

Mens' and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Department.

One lots of Men's Suits in fancy cassimere positively worth $10 or your money back. Merritt Sale price. **$4.98**
Men's $30.00 to $32.50 Suits in all wool pure serge , Scotch Tweeds, unfinished worsted and fancy mixture. Sale price **18.98**
Men's $15.00 Suits in all wool Serge and fancy mixture. . **$7.48**
Men's $20.00 Suits for **$9.98**
Men's $25.00 Suits made in the very latest style and weaves, to appreciate this Suit. You must see it. Sale price **$16.48**
Men's $35.00 Suits featuring the very latest styles and fabrics. Merritt price **$20.25**

Men's and Boys' Overcoats At Half Price.

Men's All-Wool Pants, in Blue and Black, regular and semi-regular hips, would be cheap at $4.50, clearance sale price **$3.39**
Men's extra nice Pants; regular 5.00 value. **$3.48**

BOYS

Medium Gray All-Wool Cassimeres; snappy black and gray diagonal weave, soft, smooth finish, broken invisible novelty stripes. Nothing newer or more pleasing for. **$6.48**

BOYS

Blue Serges; extra fine, close weave all seams reinforced; will not rip; always stylish and in heavy demand. Prices. . . . . **$4.29 to $4.89**
Boy's $4.50 Knee Pants Suits for. **$2.29**
Boys' $8.00 Suits. **$4.89**
Boys' Norfolk Knickerbocker Suits. College peg top style is more popular than ever this season. Coat with front and back yoke and box plaits, carefully tailored, close fitting collar and shoulders, high grade lining, pants cut full college peg top style, for. **$6.98**

Boys' Double-Breasted School Suits, made from the best All-Wool material, in all weaves and fabrics, former values, $10 to $15; your choice during this sale, only. **$5.48**
Boys' $7.00 Suits. **$3.48**
Extra large assortment Boys Knickerbocker Knee Pants Suits **$3.19**

Listen Boys. You know the reputation of our Knee Pants Department. It is greatly over-stocked, and must be sold at a sacrifice.

Boys' Split Hip Knickerbocker Pants, for. **49c**
Boys' $1.25 Pants **98c**
Knickerbocker Pants, Split Hip and full peg, to be sold for. . **$1.29**
Boys' Knickerbocker Pants, full college peg top and split hips, for. **$1.98**
Boys' Pants, worth $1.00. . . . . **79c**

Men's and Boys' Overcoats At Half Price

Men's $1.25 Overalls **98c**
Men's $1.00 to $1.25 Work Pants at. **98c**

Umbrellas nad Parasols at Bargain Prices.

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Negligee Dress Shirts, each. **89c**
75c Negligee Dress Shirts each. **48c**
75c Work Shirts. **48c**
Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Flannel Shirts, each. **89c**
Men's $2.00 Flannel Shirts. . . **$1.48**
Men's $2.50 Flannel Shirts. . . **$1.79**
$3.50 Coat Sweaters, with Shawl Collars, each **$2.48**
$2.50 Sweaters. **$1.89**
$1.50 Coat Sweaters. **98c**
$1.50 Coat Sweaters. **89c**
Men's $3.00 Hats in all the new styles. **$2.29**
$1.00 Caps. **79c**
Men's $2.00 Hats in all the new Winter styles. **$1.69**
Men's 50c Caps. **39c**
One special lot of Men's Hats, values $2.00 to $3.00, to be closed out at each. **89c**
One lot Men's Fleeced Lined Underwear, 50c value. **48c**
Men's heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear, per garment **48c**
$1.50 Wright's Health Underwear, all wool. **$1.19**

J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store

In the Hands of M. J. Merritt, "The Great Cut Price Bargain Giver"

28-30 South Front Street - - - - Wilmington, N. C.

LOOK FOR THE RED SIGNS ON FRONT OF STORE

We prepay Parcel Post on all mail orders, also your Railroad fare will be paid on purchases amounting to $20.00 or more for 25 miles.

The Store will be closed Friday, January 28th, re-mark and reduce every article in price New Bargains added daily.

BRITISH SHIPPING HURT MOST BY WAR

Ship Construction Lessened Over Fifty Per Cent.

ENTIRE WORLD SUFFERS

During 1915 Only 1,655 Ships Were Added to World Merchant Marine, Compared With 3,165 During Previous Year.

London, Jan. 28.—How seriously the war has affected the shipbuilding industry of the world is shown in the official statistics which have been supplied by the leading British shipbuilding firms. During the past year only 1,655 merchant vessels, representing a total of 1,670,610 tons, have been added to the mercantile marine of the world, as compared with 3,165 vessels of 3,484,171 tons during 1914.

While all the combatant nations have obviously suffered in the greatest degree, the United Kingdom has been the most seriously affected, for the figures relating to British shipbuilding show that only 517 merchant vessels were built, representing a total tonnage of 649,336 tons, as against 1,294 vessels of 1,722,154 tons, during the previous year.

In the statistics relating to work turned out by British yards no figures are given of warships building. Were these figures included, it is probable that the output might have been larger than in any previous year, but the totals serve to demonstrate the amount of work which has been accomplished in British yards. During the whole year ship owners have been deploring the difficulties which have lain in the way of their obtaining delivery of vessels ordered before the war broke out and in many yards devoted entirely to war work, new mercantile tonnage remains on the stocks and in the condition it was left months ago.

During the year 1913 the total mercantile production of the United Kingdom was 1,424 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 1,977,573, so that the output last year was less by 907 vessels and 1,328,237 tons.

The decrease in the British output has been particularly heavy in Belfast, where Harland and Wolff have for the first time in the history of the famous firm launched no merchant vessel, whereas in 1913 they lauched six steamers, representing 156,047 tons. Workman, Clark & Company also did comparatively little mercantile work, for the total of the new tonnage which they turned out during the year was a half dozen with a total tonnage of 10,318, as against vessels representing 75,188 tons during the previous year.

It was early in the year that Workman, Clark & Company completed their most important merchant steamers, the Pembrokeshire, the Carmarthenshire and the Ebro, for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. All three vessels were practically completed at the end of 1914, and there are specific reasons why the vessels should be finished this year.

At the end of March, they launched the first of a number of steamers which they have contracted to build for the United Fruit Company of New York and Boston, the steamer San Mateo, a vessel of 3,310 tons. In May the steamer San Pablo was placed in the water, and this was followed in August by the steamer San Pedro. These three boats are intended for the cargo trade only and are sister ships. In October a fourth vessel for the same owners but intended for the cargo and passenger carrying trade, was launched. Since October Workman, Clark & Company have been engaged on work other than for the mercantile navies of the world.

There has been activity throughout the whole year in Clyde yards, from which 126 vessels, representing in the aggregate 215,060 tons, were launched. Many of the vessels, however, were small ones, and whether they increase the number of launches, they do not add considerably to the total tonnage. Although the majority of the shipyards on the Clyde were taken over by the government shortly after the outbreak of the war, for a considerable time there was no suspension of mercantile work. There are still to be found on the Clyde several yards devoted in the main to the construction of small steamers of the coasting grade which are not "controlled establishments" and for some months these yards were able to proceed without any difficulty with the contracts they had on hand.

It was only after the government decided upon a scheme for drawing all available labor to the "controlled yards" for war work, that these firms experienced any difficulty.

The largest vessel launched on the Clyde last year was the steamer "Aotearoa," a liner of 15,000 tons, built by the Fairfield Company, for the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand. This vessel, which is the only merchant ship turned out by the firm last year, is a twin screw geared turbine steamer, and has the distinction of being the largest vessel launched in 1915 in the world.

In 1914 the Germans held the record by the launching of the liner Bismarck, a vessel of 56,000 tons, built for the Hamburg-Amerika line at Hamburg, and the second largest vessel was the White Star line Britannic of 50,000 tons, launcned at Belfast.

The only other geared turbine vessel of note, launched on the Clyde Side last year was the Federal liner Cumberland, of 8,900 tons, at Port Glasgow in March, and the Australian steamer Nairana of 2,970 tons, at Dumbarton in June.

Only two ocean going motor-driven vessels were launched on the Clyde, both from the yards of Harland and Wolff, the Bostonian at Swan and the Montezuma at Irvine. The former is a vessel of 5,200 tons built for F. Leyland and Company, Ltd., and the latter is of 5,500 tons, built for the Elder Demoster & Co.

In tonnage Russel & Co. take the leading place, having launched nine vessels representing 48,350 tons, which is the world's record output during 1915.

Only two oil tankers were launched in 1915 on the Clyde, both for the yard of Greenock and Grangemouth Dock Company. One is the Vennachar, built for a Glasgow firm, and the other the Barendrecht, for the owners in Rotterdam. The former was a vessel of 3,662 tons and the latter 4,700 tons.

Every effort was made during the early part of the year to get into the water vessels which were well advanced on sticks, and so set at liberty building berths for other work. In their efforts the shipbuilders received encouragement from the admiralty, but during the latter months of 1915 there was a marked decline in the number of launches from the Clyde.

Among shipbuilders on the northeast and west coasts of England, several of the most famous names are absent in the returns of firms having launched merchant vessels. For instance Hawthorn, Leslie & Co., of Newcastle on Tyne, and the Parson's Marine Steam Turbine Co., of Wallsend, did not launch a single merchant vessel, while on the west coast among the well known firms who did not put any mercantile tonnage into the water were Vickers, of Barrow, and Cammell, Laird & Co., of Birkenhead.

All over the northeast coast the total output during 1915 was 185 vessels of about 330,000.

On the Tyne alone merchant work during the year shows a decrease of over 191,000 tons as compared with the statistics relating to 1914.

On the Humber, the firms which have been devoted to the construction of frawlers have been exceptionally active and they have succeeded in completing a large number of vessels for private owners, but upon completion many have been requisitioned for Admiralty service.

SUNDAY SERVICES

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor—Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Preaching at 11 by Dr. C. C. Cox, of Newport News, Va. The B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30 in the evening. Dr. Cox will again preach at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All cordially invited to worship at this church.

Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sermon subjects: Morning, "We Can if We Will"; evening, "Danger of Delay". Boys' Club and Junior B. Y. P. U. at 10. Deacons' meeting at 3. Sunday school at 3:30. Training class Tuesday night. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Sunbeams Thursday afternoon at 3:30. Song service Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Fifth Avenue Methodist church, Rev. John A. Shore, pastor—Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Epworth League Tuesday evening at 8. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Public cordially invited to attend all services.

St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Fourth and Harnett streets, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sermon subjects: Morning, "The Cry of the Perishing"; evening, "The Jew's Return from Babylon." Sunday school in the afternoon at 3:30. Wednesday evening services at 8. Woman's Missionary Society at 3:30 in the afternoon Thursday. All are cordially invited to these services.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Recital at 7:30. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:45. Parish Bible class Tuesday evening at 8. Subject of study, "How God Inspired the Bible." Everybody welcome to come and bring a friend.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., rector—Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 (Question Box). Seats free; all cordially invited.

Christian Science Society, church edifice 17th and Market streets—Services in the morning at 11. Subject: "Love." Sunday school at 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15. Free reading room in the Murchison National Bank building, open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth avenue and Ann street—First mass in the morning at 7. Last mass and sermon at 10:30. Vespers in the evening at 8.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion at 7:30 in the morning. Morning prayer at 11, with sermon by Rev. A. C. D. Noe. Sunday school in the afternoon at 4. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Seats free; all are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street—Sunday school at 9:30. Devotional service with address Wednesday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

Seventh-Day Adventist church, corner Fourth and Wright streets, Elder W. L. Adkins, pastor—Preaching by the pastor Sunday evening at 7:45. Song service at 7:30. With this service a revival meeting will begin and continue for two or three weeks. Meeting every night except Monday and Saturday nights. Public cordially invited to attend.

Grace Methodist church, Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30, by the pastor. Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Epworth League Friday evening at 8. All cordially invited to these services.

Southside Baptist church, corner of Fifth avenue and Wooster street, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor—Preaching by the pastor in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sermon subjects: Morning, "Christian Constancy"; evening, "The Misuse of Faith". Sunday school in the afternoon at 3. Public cordially invited to worship with us.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Morning service at 11. Topic of sermon, "The Righteousness of God." Evening service at 8 on the topic, "The Hand and the Eye." Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. Visitors welcome at all services. Mengert Missionary Society meets Monday afternoon. Christian Association Monday night.

MR. ALEXANDER HAMILTON IS NOT EXPECTED TO RECOVER

General Counsel of Atlantic Coast Line in Critical Condition.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 29.—Alexander Hamilton, vice president and general counsel of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, was reported tonight as being in a critical condition at his home in this city, and it was stated that he could hardly last more than a day or two if that long.

He is said to be suffering from a complication of kidney and other troubles. First intimation that he was ill was contained in reports that got abroad several weeks ago, though his condition was then said to be serious. He rallied and for some days seemed much improved. He is about 65 years old.

The master of the moment is the master of wrong impulses.

Topic for Sunday, January 30th, 1916.

GREAT FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

2 Cor. 8:16-23.

The name of Adoniram Judson is inseparably bound up with the history of Burma. The Burman Bible he translated is his monument. When he laid down his work there were seven thousand native Christians in Burma.

Allen Gardiner, the hero-martyr of South America, like his Master, was a "man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." He spent his years attempting to carry the Bread of Life to the heathen of Tierra Del Feugo, and accomplished his purpose only by starving to death, with his six heroic companions. When the bodies of the "deathless seven" were discovered a hand was found painted on the rocks, and beneath it "Psalm 62:5-8."

Few lives exemplify the two great fundamental factors of the whole Christian life—toil and suffering—as did Henry Martyss, the first modern missionary to the Mohammedians. Many simply toil, and others must suffer. He stands first in both. Hardships and trials almost beyond human endurance, drenching rains, hot suns, unfaithful Mohammedan guides, distressed him. Fever and ague prostrated him, with no kind hand to attend him. He was a consuming fire and burned out in behalf of Mohammedans.

Guido Fridolin Verbeck found great difficulty in doing any kind of mission work in Japan, as the Christian religion was a forbidden theme. When he started to speak of it, the Japanese would put the hand to the throat to indicate how dangerous it was. After seven years, he baptised his first converts. They were man who had found a water-soaked Christian book in the harbor at Nagasaki. This led them to make inquiries and later secure a translation of the voluman in Japanese. Before Verbeck died he was looked upon by the Japanese as a great benefactor of their race.

While temporarily absent from his post in Mongolia, James Gilmore was stricken and died. When news of his death reached the far away land in which he had labored so long, strong grown-up men wept like little children, so greatly was he loved. His book, "Among the Mongols," read like a romance, but is filled with wonderful consecration and devotion. He traveled about the country on foot to save expense, and was barred from decent inns, because of being a tramp. He dressed like a shop-keeper; ate porridge on the street, native fashion, in order that he might be all things to all men, and win souls for Christ. Many times his living expenses averaged about six cents a day. His wife, married after a romantic courtship, died, and his two little sons had to be sent home to be educated. He longed to be with them, and it is told of him that when writing them he always knelt in prayer for them while the ink dried, in place of using a blotter. It is small wonder that both of these sons should follow the work of their consecrated father, and be foreign missionaries.

Of Fidelia Fiske, who lived a life of faith and love in Persia, it was said by one: "In the structure and working of her whole nature, she seemed to me to be the nearest approach I ever saw in man or woman, to my idea of our blessed Saviour, as He appeared on earth." Stealing and lying were her greatest problems with the girls. Even her pins disappeared faster than she could supply them, and lying was common and justifiable. The worst language was used everywhere; quarreling and fighting were seen on every hand. Prayer overcame many of the difficulties. Following a two months revival in the girls' school, humble confessions of sin, with a marked desire to restore stolen goods, was a marked feature.

The name of William Carey, the shoemaker, who kept a map of the world on the wall of his shop, and cobbled shoes to pay expenses while he preached Christ, and his ringing words: "Expect great things from God;" stir the church to this day. Forty years he gave to India and laid the foundation on which later successes have been made. He was personally responsible for the abilition of the cruel suttee, or widow burning, and himself wrote the imperial decree dispensing with its practice.

John G. Paton, pioneer missionary, served fifty years in one of the most dangerous and difficult fields, The New Hebrides. The islands were inhabited by desperate cannibals, and many times his life was only miraculously saved. He finally broke the backbone of heathenism through digging a well. The natives, only method of obtaining fresh water was that caught from the rains, and a dry season left them without a supply. Paton told the chief that he believed God would give them water through a hole in the ground. Great excitement evailed. And the natives declared that if this were true, certainly his God was the true God. By digging to some depth a spring of living water was found. The effect on the people was so wonderful, that the old chief asked the privilege of preaching, the following Sunday, a sermon on the well. This he did, emphasizing his remarks and his appeals with wild swinging of his tomahawk. The chief won, his people followed, and the week following the wonderful sermon, great heaps of idols were burned in front of Paton's house.

WAKE FOREST STILL WINNING

Defeats Elon College by 38 to 18 Score Last Night.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Jan. 29.—Wake Forest continued her winning streak, defeating Elon tonight on the home floor, 38 to 18. The contest was slow with both quints only showing flashes of form. The passing was poor and both teams displayed little team work.

Hall showed up best for the Baptists, leading the scoring with eight field goals, W. Holding following with six. R. Holding held his forward scoreless while he caged three goals. J. Bradford secured six of Elon's eight field goals, he seeming to be the only visiting player that could find the basket.

Hope is misery's tonic, and despair's medicine.

Hope may not mend all things, but it often repairs.

CRIMINAL DOCKET IN ROBESON IS HEAVY

Judge Daniels Convenes Superior Court Tomorrow.

Child Instantly Killed Near Pembroke —Mass Meeting in Lumberton Today — Tax Collecting Mix-Up—Other Notes.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 29.—The much talked of case of State vs. Redfern has at last been set for hearing Wednesday, February 16. This case is the result of a charge by Professor Love, of the graded school, that Chief Redfern cursed him on the street one night several weeks ago. Solicitor R. A. McLean, of the recorder's court, will be assisted in the prosecution by Messrs. T. A. McNeill, Jr., and G. B. Patterson, while Messrs. E. J. Britt and Robinson & Caudle will defend.

The Lumberton Motor Car Company has found it necessary to work at night in order to keep up with their work and the garage and shops are kept open until 9 o'clock every night during the week.

Dr. S. A. Steel, of Columbia, S. C., will deliver a lecture in the opera house next Thursday evening entitled "The Wedding Tour," Dr. Steel is said to be one of the most pleasing lecturers in the South. He lectures in Lumberton for the benefit of the Methodist church. Seats go on sale at Pope's Monday.

Chief Redfern has arranged with Messrs. J. P. Townsend and J. A. Thompson to assist him in collecting town taxes long past due. Chief Redfern has been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past two conths to the extent that he has been incapacitated for any work.

Coroner Rancke and Dr. Page returned this evening from Rowland, where they went to hold an inquest over the body of Aaron Kelly, a South Carolina negro who was killed last night at 1 o'clock at a festival. J. M. Baker, also colored, charged with the crime, made his escape.

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 29.—The first term of Superior court for Robeson county for 1916 will convene Monday with Judge Frank A. Daniels presiding. It will be a two weeks' term, the first week for criminal cases and the second for civil cases. The criminal docket is unusually heavy, there being more than 25 prisoners in jail. A majority of the prisoners are charged with stealing. After this term of court, the temple of justice will be dark for two weeks, then another term will convene.

A horrible accident occurred two miles from Pembroke Thursday when the little four-year-old son of Mr. Wesley Kirby was instantly killed. The little fellow was riding on a wagon loaded with lumber and fell off, one of the rear wheels passing over his head.

A mass meeting will be held at the opera house tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, for the stricken Jews and other non-combatants in the war zone. President Wilson and Governor Craig have both issued proclamations calling upon all who can do so to contribute to the fund for relieving those who are now enduring untold suffering. Cards have been sent out reading as follows:

The Voice of Thy Brother's Blood
Crieth Unto Thee!
You and family are respectfully requested to be present at the
Opera House
on Sunday, Jan. 30, 1916, at 2:30 p. m.
for the purpose of helping the
sufferers of the war zone
Rev. C. C. Carson of McDonald, N. C.
will address the people
For God's and humanity's sake be
present!

The town of Lumberton is in a predicament when it comes to collecting taxes, a matter which does not worry many. According to an ironclad law passed at the last session of the Legislature, the chief of police, whose duty it is to collect the town taxes, is elected by the people same as the mayor. The chief has not been able to work since about December 10, and little taxes have been collected.

The mayor and commissioners thought they could appoint a tax collector, but when they met Thursday night to look into the matter they found they were as helpless as Indian babes in the wilds of India. The chief, however, if The Star man correctly understands the situation, will appoint some one to visit the taxpayers. Chief Redfern was one of the most popular and efficient officers that ever served Lumberton, but naturally didn't suit a few who succeeded in getting a bill through the Legislature for the express purpose of defeating him. That was a terrible fall, for he won out by a big majority over three or four opponents, and there is no power by which the mayor and commissioners could remedy the matter. Chief Redfern will be in the hospital for two or three weeks for treatment.

It's no use to get nervous after reading this item, but Sheriff Lewis has sounded the alarm—after Monday, January 31, all taxpayers who have not paid their 1915 taxes will be charged up with 50 cents costs.

Mr. Evans Britt, an employe of the Dresden Cotton Mill, had the misfortune yesterday afternoon to have an arm caught in a belt, which resulted in breaking the arm in two places before he could be released.

The statement has been made that Lumberton now has a well organized band of chicken thieves, composed entirely of white boys, their ages ranging from 15 years down. If arrested, as it is probable they will be, their names may soon be seen in print.

Walter Edwards, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Edwards, who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, is now improving.

A small fire occurred in the packing room at the Dresden Mill yesterday afternoon, but it was soon extinguished, the water damage being greater to the cotton than that of the fire.

John Ellis Fisher, who left here probably two years ago and joined the army, has evidently grown tired of the service. In his appeal to be relieved he wrote the War Department that his mother was dependent on him for support, that his pay was too small to support her, though he remitted regularly the postoffice money order. The department officials called on the Lumberton postoffice for verification, but nothing had been doing. "Poor John." This information was obtained from a relative of Fisher, not from the postoffice.

The expert accountants are still engaged auditing the books of the town clerk and treasurer, chief of police, and all connected with the town who handle its finances. Of course no one expects the reports to contain any "unpleasant surprises."

Your correspondent took a trip to the country yesterday with Mayor White, visiting a portion of the farming interests of White & Gough, which have reached proportions in this section far beyond the conception of our own people right here at home. They are now engaged in clearing lands between the two Jacob swamps crossing the Fairmont road two to three miles from Lumberton. The ground is being cleared off, ditches are being cut, and tenement houses, etc., are being erected. They are offering to give away all the wood anybody will haul off if they will pay for the cutting, 50 cents per cord. If any two men are doing more for the development of this section than Messrs. White & Gough, we would like to meet them.

Any one dropping into the express office these days, without thinking of the date, would naturally think it was the day before Christmas, if he judged by the amount of liquor that continues to be received here. This morning there was said to be around 200 quarts on hand.

Mr. D. J. McDonald, for the past two years a popular salesman for the McAllister Hardware Company, left that business last Saturday night, and is succeeded by Mr. Claud Roberts, who was formerly employed by that firm. Mr. McDonald does not know yet what he will do.

Workmen began this week remodelling the drug store of Messrs. Grantham Brothers in the north corner of the Thompson hotel building. The door will be put in the corner with a plate glass front.

The Pope Drug Company is putting in a new and up-to-date soda fountain. They do a large cool drink and cream business, and want only the best of everything for their customers.

"The Girl and the Game," the much talked of serial picture which was advertised to begin at the Pastime theatre next Thursday, has been changed in time so that the first chapter was shown here today and will be run every Saturday instead of Thursday.

Mr. D. F. Holloway, a brother of Mr. E. L. Holloway, has arrived from Salisbury, Mr., to become sales manager of the People's Garage, of which Mr. E. L. Holloway is proprietor. Though Mr. Holloway has only been here for a few days he has already made many friends, and when he fails to sell a car no other fellow need try. W. S. W.

DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK IN STATE IS BRIGHT

Party Leaders to Try to Avoid Ill Feeling in Primary.

Chairman Warren Says General Conditions are Very Satisfactory —Charters Issued—Commissioner Warns Insurers.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29.—The Teachers' Assembly executive committee today voted unanimously for Wednesday, Thuarday and Friday of Thanksgiving week as the time for the 1916 session, Raleigh having been chosen as the place yesterday.

The programme committee made a tentative outline of the general programme to be sent to the heads of the departments for them to work out the programmes for their respective departments. It is understood that it is practically agreed that Asheville is to have the 1917 session.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29.—State Chairman Thomas D. Warren, of the Democratic executive committee, here from Newbern, says the general party conditions throughout the State are very satisfactory. He is pleased to note an evident determination among party leaders to avoid disastrous conflicts between the candidates for office in the State-wide primaries to be held in the spring.

Party leaders are approaching the first State-wide primary for all parties North Carolina has held with great interest and caution, planning especially to avoid ill-feeling among party leaders growing out of the primary contest.

Mr. Warren is here especially on business connected with the State Board of Education, involving considerable tracts of swamp lands.

Young Warns Insurers.

Commissioner of Insurance Young is undertaking to give the widest possible publicity to the new State law that requires parties insuring property in unlicensed companies to remit 5 per cent. of the premiums to the Department of Insurance as a State tax. If this is not done, the insurer can have no standing in the State courts in suing an insurance company for fire losses.

Commissioner Young went to Selma today to confer with the town school authorities relative to installing the outside tower stairways in a $30,000 school building to be erected there.

The Department of Insurance has just secured the conviction of Flora Gillespie, colored, in Hoke county, for burning a school building at Allendale, the fire having also spread to a barn and destroyed it. A plea of insanity was entered and the woman was committed to the insane department of the State's prison.

Wilmington Company Chartered.

The Gem Yarn Mills, of Cornelius, Mecklenburg county, amends its charter to provide for the sale of $30,000 of six per cent. preferred stock. F. C. Sherill is president and Joe A. Sherrill is secretary.

The Pittman-McColl Company, of Wilmington, was chartered with $10,000 capital authorized and $1,000 subscribed by R. L. Pittman, Thomas Hill and F. M. McColl for a general printing and lithographing business.

The J. W. Smitherman Company, of Winston-Salem, is chartered for a wholesale and retail grocery business. The capital is $12,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by J. W. Smitherman, C. W. Patterson, P. C. Sanderson, S. W. Matthews and J. R. Choplin.

ATHLETIC MEETING COMES TO A CLOSE AT KNOXVILLE

Southern Athletic Union Adops One-Year Rule, Effective Jan. 1, 1917.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 29.—The Southern Athletic Association and the Athletic Conference of Southern State Universities, which opened meetings here Friday, adjourned today. The former adopted a one-year rule effective January 1, 1917, and also enacted resolutions forbidding its members from playing with non-members eligible for membership, but making exceptions as to members of the Southern Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association in the event that the latter adopted a one-year rule and members of the Athletic Conference of Southern State Universities which has already adopted the one-year rule.

A committee was appointed to name officials for all games of the Southern Athletic Conference, the next meeting of which will be held in Charleston in December at the same time that the Southern Inter-Collegiate Association meets there. At its closing meeting this afternoon the Athletic Conference of Southern State Universities elected Dr. E. P. Frost, of Tennessee, chairman, and re-elected J. B. Coleman, of South Carolina, secretary. It also extended an invitation to the University of Alabama and Kentucky State to join the conference and will hold its next meeting in Charlottesville, Va., the last Friday in January, 1917.

The action today leaves Vanderbilt, Sewanee, University of Alabama and Louisiana State as the only institutions of prominence in the South which are outside of the one-year rule. Alabama has already requested to be admitted to membership in the Athletic Conference of Southern State Universities.

DR. ROLLER DEFEATS DRAAK

Physician-Wrestler Takes Two Straight From Belgian.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29.—Dr. B. F. Roller was the winner in the wrestling match last night in the city auditorium with Tommit Draak, champion from Belgium. A $500 purse for the winner was involved. Roller won the first fall in 31 minutes and 40 seconds with a Herse chancery hold. The second fall came in nine minutes with a hammer lock hold.

Shrier & Solomon's

1-4 OFF SALE

NOW GOING ON

All Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Odd Pants

One-Fourth Off Regular Price.

Shrier & Solomon

An Investment

Everyone of you who read this advertisement is willing and anxious to make money. It is through this instinct that we appeal to you to buy a HART SCHAFFNER & MARX suit, or overcoat at reduced prices.

Even at their regular price they are splendid values. But no one will contend that these clothes are not a good investment in view of the unsettled condition of the market making it impossible for us to replace these values.

Twenty-Five to Fifty Per Cent Reduction on all Boy's Suits and Overcoats.

Spring styles of Stetson Hats, and our "Neverbreak" wardrobe trunk at $15.00 are now on display.

The A. David Co.

QUALITY AND SERVICE

INPORTANT NOTICE

You can get Ywman Supplies at & Erbe Mfg. Co. Cabinets and

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

"THE BEST IN DRUG STORE MERCHANDISE, THE FINEST IN DRUG STORE SERVICE," OUR LATEST CREATION.

Liggett's Chocolates

80C, $1.00, $1.25, AND $1.50 THE POUND. SOLD ONLY AT

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

PROGRESSIVE DRUGGISTS.

COAL! BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!

LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT DELIVERY

"LET US SERVE YOU"

W. B. THORPE & CO

'PHONE 789.

USE **GOWANS** Rub-It-On FOR COLDS, CROUP, PNEUMONIA

BECAUSE: IT IS MORE PENETRATING AND RELIEVES QUICKER

AT DRUGGISTS 25¢ 50¢ $1.00

First Annual White Sale

BEGINS TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST

And Continues Through the Week

In this our first White Sale—We have spared nothing to give you the most Comprehensive Showing of Whites ever seen in Wilmington—While the prices are advancing daily it does not affect our offerings for this Sale. We want you to share in this first demonstration of real Belk Service and Price Making on Whites.

The lines to be featured in this Sale will be White Waist and Dress Materials, Waist Linens, Handkerchief Linens, Bed Linens, Sheets, Towels, Pillow Cases, Handkerchiefs, Undermuslins, Long Cloths, Nainsooks and Staple Domestics. Our Remodeled Store is inviting—We have just about finished our remodeling and we have a pleasant surprise awaiting you—Every nook and corner of our Big Store is clean and well lighted, the aisles are wide and roomy. You will enjoy your visit.

Nainsooks, Long Cloths and Domestics

These same brands have been featured by our stores for the last 10 years and we feel free to recommend them as the very best that money can buy at any ways near the price.

1906—Very fine thread Nainsook, 12 yards to bolt, ... $1.95
1908—Finer Count Nainsook, 12 yards to bolt, bolt $2.19
777—Oyama Japanese Nainsook, 10 yards to bolt, bolt $2.19
200—Linen Finish Long Cloth, 12 yards to bolt, bolt 89c
250—Linen Finish Long Cloth, 12 yards to bolt, bolt $1.39
350—Linen Finish Long Cloth, 12 yards to bolt, bolt $1.49
Blue Grass Pure White Cambric, 36 inches wide, yard 7½c
Finer Count, smooth soft Bleech Domestic, 36 inches wide, yard . 7½c
Wamsutta, Finest Cambric made, 36 inches wide, yard 13½c

This Week, The Week of Whites

Everything in the White Goods Lines Featured in This Sale

White Waist and Dress Fabrics

40-inch Sheer White Organdy, 20c and 25c quality, at 10c
40-inch White Lawns, 15c values, at 10c
10c White Lawns, 27-inches wide, at 5c
40-inch Fine Mercerized Batiste, 35c value, at 19c
40-inch Fine Seed Voile and Striped Marquisette, at 19c
25c White Garbadine, short lengths, at 12½c
35c and 50c Novelty White Waistings, at 25c
25c Fancy White Pique Skirtings, at 15c
12½c Fine Checked Dimity, 27-inches wide, at 8½c
12½c Pajama Check, 40-inches wide, at 8½c
25c Fine Checked Dimity, 27 inches wide, at 19c
35c Palm Beach Cloth, white and tan, at 25c

Extraordinary Sale of Linens

While Linens are very scarce and really we feel proud we have any thing to offer. But these prices are extraordinary:

64-inch Mercerized Table Linen, 50c value 39c
Full 72-inch Mercerized Table Linen—pure bleach 48c
72-inch All Pure Linen Table Damask 89c
72-inch Fine Satin Damask, pure linen $1.25
72-inch Heavy Satin Damask, beautiful patterns $1.39
72-inch Plain Satin Damask, $1.75 value $1.39

Hemstitched Table Cloths

GOOD MERCERIZED QUALITY

64x98 inches, at - - - $1.19
64x80 inches, at - - - 98c
58x58 inches, at - - - 59c

Table Napkins

20x20 Mercerized Napkins, hemmed, at 75c
22x22 Mercerized Napkins, at 98c
20x20 Union Linen Table Napkins, at 98c
20x20 Pure Linen Napkins, nice quality, at $1.98
22x22 Pure Linen Napkins, nice quality, at $2.98
24x24 Very Fine Grade Pure Linen Napkins, at $3.50
24x24 Extra Heavy Napkins, match best linens, at $4.50
20x20 Hemstitched Napkins, at $2.98

Beautiful Array of Muslin and Nainsook Gowns

At prices that cannot be duplicated later. Every garment well made and of standard cloths:

Full size Muslin Gowns, trimmed with neat laces and embroideries 25c
50c Muslin Gowns, nicely trimmed 39c
White Crepe Gowns, full size 48c
75c Muslin Gowns, all trims 58c
$1.00 Nainsook Gowns, beautiful patterns 79c
$1.25 and $1.50 Nainsook Gowns 98c
$2.00 Nainsook Gowns $1.48

Corset Covers

Neat Muslin Corset Covers, 25c values 19c
Beautiful Assortment nicely trimmed Corset Covers 25c
50c Nainsook and Lace Corset Covers 39c
75c Nainsook and Lace Corset Covers 48c
75c Crepe De Chine Corset Covers 48c
$1.25 and $1.50 Cloth and Crepe De Chine Covers 98c

Petticoats

Good size Bleeched Muslin Petticoats, at 25c
50c Muslin Petticoats, nicely trimmed, at 39c
Sheer Muslin Petticoats, 75c values, at 59c
$1.00 Petticoats, beautiful assortment, at 79c
$1.50 Nice Lace Trimmed Petticoats, at 98c
$2.00 Elaborate Trimmed Petticoats, at $1.48

Waist and Dress Linens

35c Sheer Waist Linens, 36 inches, at 29c
50c Linen Cambric, 36 inches, at 39c
75c Linen Cambria, 36 inches, at 48c
45-inch Round Thread Waist or Art Linen, at 48c
36-inch Sheer Handkerchief Linens, at 48c
36-inch Fine Handkerchief Linens, at 75c
36-inch Fine Handkerchief Linens, at 98c
90-inch Linen Sheeting, good quality, at 98c
$1.50 Linen Sheeting, 90 inches wide, at $1.35
45-inch Brown Auto Linen, beautiful quality, at 75c
50-inch Brown and Tan Art Linens, at 39c

Pants

Ladies' 25c Muslin Pants, at 19c
Ladies' 35c Muslin Pants, at 25c
Ladies' 50c Muslin Pants, at 39c
Ladies' 75c Muslin Pants, at 48c
Ladies' $1.00 Muslin Pants, at 79c

White Waists

Beautiful Sheer White Organdy, daintily trimmed with Irish and Val Laces, $1.50 values, special during White Sale, at 98c
100 Dozen Ladies' 25c Embroidered Linen, Cambric and Shamrock Handkerchiefs in thise sale at 10c

This Your Chance to Get a Full Summer Supply of Children Undermuslins at Under Prices

LOT 1 A large Assortment to choose from at 7c
LOT 2 No better Garment made at 10c
LOT 3 Fine Assortment at 15c
LOT 4 Every Garment Full Value at 25c

ALL GOOD MUSLIN WELL MADE

In these assortments will be found garments to fit children from 1 to 17 years of age.

Fine French Batiste, Sheer Organdies Imported Skirtings, All Featured In This Sale Prices 19c to $1.00 Per Yard

Towels and Counterpanes

18x42 Bleached and Hemed Turkish Towels, at 8c
20x40 Bleached and Hemmed Turkish Towels, at 15c
23x45 Heavy Turkish Bath Towels, colored border, at ... 19c
26x48 Heavy Turkish Bath Towels, colored border, at ... 39c
18x36 Cotton Huck Towels, red border, at 8c
23x45 Cotton Huck Towels, white border, at 10c
$1.50 Berlin Quilts, extra large size, at 98c
$2.50 Satin Quilts, straight or cut corners, at $1.98
$3.00 Satin Quilts, straight or cut corners, at $2.50
$3.50 Satin Quilts, straight or cut corners, at $2.98
$1.50 Dimity Quilts for single bed, at 98c
Double bed size Dimity Quilts, at $1.29
$1.25 Double Bed Crochet Quilts, at 89c

Sheets and Pillow Cases

72x90 Patent Seam Sheets, at 39c
81x90 Torn and Hemmed Sheets, at 59c
81x90 Heavy Weight Sheets, at 68c
81x90 Extra Length Sheets, at 85c
81x90 Utica Sheets, at 75c
81x90 Extra Length Utica Sheets, at 95c
42x36 Good Quality Pillow Cases, at 10c
42x36 Better Grade Pillow Cases, at 12½c
25c Utica Pillow Cases, at 19c

Val and Torchon Laces

Beautiful dainty good quality Laces at popular prices just the kind you will want to use on this season's garments:

Laces worth up to 10c, sale price 5c
Laces worth up to 20c, sale price 10c
10c Sheer Swiss Embroideries, at 5c

Pearl Buttons

Always Needed With White Goods.

Good quality Fresh Water Pearl Buttons, per dozen 1c
5c Fresh Water Pearl Buttons, 2 dozen for 5c
Best 10c Ocean Pearl Buttons, at 8c

Regular and Extra Sizes in all Grades of Muslin Underwear

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

210-213 NORTh FRONT STREET

100 Dozen Ladies' EMBROIDERED LINEN, CAMBRIC and SHAMROCK HANDKERCHIEFS In This Sale at 10c

SETTING UP THE KINGDOM OF GOD ON THIS EARTH

Address Delivered by Bishop Thomas C. Darst, of the Diocese of East Carolina, Before the North Carolina Conference for Social Service, at Charlotte.

One of the features of last Monday's sessions of the North Carolina Conference for Social Service, held at Charlotte the past week, was the address by Bishop Thomas C. Darst, of the Diocese of East Carolina, delivered before the Conference on Monday night. Bishop Darst's subject was "The Setting Up of the Kingdom of God on this Earth" and was one of the most profoundly impressive discourses heard at the gathering. The text of the address follows:

Nineteen hundred years ago, a little band of humble men asked their leader to teach them to pray, and He answered by giving them the most wonderful, the most comprehensive, prayer the world has ever known; and it is upon a subject suggested by a petition in that prayer that I would speak to you tonight.

"Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth." He taught it to a few men who had caught a vision of the world's need, and they in turn taught it to others until the carrying out of this splendid ideal became the supreme purpose of countless earnest, spirit-filled souls.

From the upper chamber in Jerusalem, from the little company gathered on the seashore, from the small band gathered together in the early morning hours in the catacombs of Rome, from the lips of suffering martyrs, waiting for the wild beasts, or bound to the stake, enduring their baptism of fire, came the confident appeal—"Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth."

And the beautiful part of it all was that those men and women believed that our Lord meant just exactly what He said. They knew that He had not asked them to pray for an impossible thing; and so, although they were living in a world of cruelty and hate and wrong; although they saw wickedness and vice in high places and in low, they threw their lives into the seemingly hopeless task of setting up the Kingdom of God, the Kingdom of righteousness, truth, love justice, on this earth.

The rulers of the Kingdom of this world were opposed to the establishment of a rival kingdom that stood for justice, equality and truth, and they promptly put these troublesome people to death. But they found then, as men have found since that time, that truth is hard to kill, and that the man who fights against the purposes of God seldom wins a victory.

The Establishment of God's Kingdom.

Proud, pagan Rome, sitting upon her seven hills and from her throne of beauty, ruling the world, was the first to fall before the conquering march of Him Who came to establish a new order. Rome, who lighted her streets with the burning bodies of Christians, and upon whose ground was spilled the martyrs' blood which should prove the seed of the Church; Rome, before many years, cried out through the lips of one of her proudest Emperors, "O Gallilean, Thou hast conquered." Thy Kingdom come on earth.

Greece, with her culture, her beauty and her sin could not stay the building of the new Kingdom; could not stand against the purpose of God, and it was not long before upon Mars Hill was lifted up the standard of the new Kingdom—the Cross of the Carpenter of Nazareth.

And, because men did not simply pray "Thy Kingdom come," but consecrated their lives to the great work of advancing the Kingdom of God, the forces of Christ marched on their conquering way until in every country of the then known world ruler and people swore allegiance to the invisible but very real Leader of the new order; and as time went on, and men began to sail the trackless seas and find new lands, they took possession of them in the name of Christ and King, and side by side, upon newly discovered shores, they erected the flag of their country and the Cross of the King of Kings. Surely but slowly throughout the centuries God has been working His purpose out, and that purpose is nothing less than to make the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ.

Yes, surely that is the purpose of God, and those early heroes of the faith believed that it was the purpose of God, and proved their belief by their lives and by their deaths; but the fact remains that after nineteen hundred years God's Kingdom has not come; God's will is not done on earth, as it is done in Heaven.

Why Has Not His Kingdom Fully Come?

In answering that question, or trying to answer that question, we begin to realize why it is necessary for men and women to meet for the discussion of social problems—problems caused by injustice and unrighteousness and selfishness, two thousand years after the establishment of a Kingdom that was to stand for the very opposite of such things.

It is not because people have ceased to pray the Lords Prayer. There is not one spot in the habitable world from which that petition is not rising today. Everywhere it is going up from the Church and from the individual. But, it is because so many men and women who repeat the words are not doing the will of God. The Kingdom cannot come unless the will of God be done, and God help us, so many of us have divorced our prayers from service and made both ineffective. And the pathetic part of it is that many of us seem to think that we are doing the will of God and advancing His Kindgom upon earth when we spend the time which we have allotted to religious things, trying to save our own souls.

"God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son" to die for its salvation, and yet there are many pious men and women who seem perfectly willing to allow the world to go to the devil if they can manage to save their own narrow, selfish souls. So intent are they upon trying to "read their title clear to mansions in the skies" that they forget the poor afflicted child who is dragging out a miserable existence in a hovel here.

"Thou shalt not see my face unless thy brother be with thee' was spoken by Joseph to one of his brethern, and I sometimes think it is what God is saying to you and me. Unless you do something to show that you have really lived, unless you do your part toward building up the Kingdom, unless your life has enough of My spirit in it to show at least one other person the way to God, you cannot see My face, not because I am not here; but because you are blind.

A soul that you must nurse and coddle and agonize over until you are blind to the needs and deaf to the pitiful cries of the poor and the afflicted and distressed all around you is—humanly speaking, at least—hardly worth the saving.

Again the Kingdom of God has not fully come because we haven't gone about the work in Christ's way.

"Art Thou He that should come, or do we look for another?" Hear the answer: The blind see; the deaf hear; the lame walk; the lepers are cleansed; the poor have the Gospel preached to them. Those are some of the marks by which men shall know whether or not the Kingdom of God has been established. Have we met the test? Those things mean service—social service, because they are done for society; Christion service, because they are done for Christ. They mean making wrong things right, crooked things straight, dark things light. They do not mean charity; they do mean justice. Has the Kingdom of God been held back because these things have not been done?

The Rev. Dr. H. D. C. Maclachlan in his address on "The Church at work in Social Service" says: "It is notoriously easier to be charitable than to be just. When we are charitable our consciences and our fellow men vie with each other which shall pat us on the back the hardest; but when we are only just we get no such eclat: we have only given to our neighbor what already, by right, belonged to him; we have only done what we ought to have done; no special glory about that * * * * It is pleasant, doubtless, to go slumming; but perhaps there would be no slums to go to if simple justice were done between man and man. It is nice for "My Lady Bountiful" to carry Christmas baskets to the poor; but there might not be so many poor if she and all her kind were not willing to wear clothes stiched to the "Song of the shirt." It is well to visit prisoners in jail and penetentiary; but it is far better, by wise, economic laws, to lessen the occasions to crime. Meanwhile, modern society is like a man playing right hand against left; one half of its time and money being kept busy patching up the harm done by the other half.

When the right hand plays non-living wages, the left hand plays Associated Charities; when the right hand plays child-labor, the left hand plays fresh air missions and the charity ward in the hospital; when the right hand plays unprotected machinery, the left hand plays a check to keep the widows and orphans from the street; when the right hand plays dram shops and gambling dens, the left hand plays penitentiary Chaplains and prison-gate missions. And the net result is that with all our charity, we are simply doctoring symptoms while the disease of social injustice continues to do its deadly work underground, poisoning the sources of our industrial life."

The blind go on unseeing; the lame continue to drag their deformed and twisted limbs; the deaf are still unable to hear, and the Kingdom of God does not come.

The Kingdom of God has not fully come because we have thrown the barrier of self across the path of Jesus.

Even as Demetrius, the silver-smith of Ephesus, and his fellow craftsmen opposed the preaching of Paul, because it interfered with their business of making idols; so "big business" today sometimes opposes the setting up of the Kingdom of God, because the Golden Rule and enormous profits seldom travel the same road.

The following incident from Prof. Ely's "Social Aspects of Christianity" is a further illustration of the selfishness that would keep back the Kingdom.

"Two years ago last winter, in Baltimore, the street car employees were working over seventeen hours a day and rebelled against this monstrous cruelty. A mass meeting was called to favor the passage of a bill for, a twelve-hour day—a bill finally passed—and several Clergymen attended the meeting and spoke in favor of the measure. One Clergyman, Mr. S., took the ground that it was a question of the preservation of that Christian institution, the family; for what kind of family life can you have where the father is away seventeen hours a day, seven days in the week, and scarcely knows his children by sight? Well, shortly after the event, a Presbyterian Minister, Mr. G., was accosted by one of his parishoners, with this remark, "I wish your friend, Mr. S., would confine himself to preaching the simple Gospel of Christ." Mr. G., replied "What is this I hear, my friend? So you own some street railway stock, do you?" The parishoner looked very uncomfortable, and finaly confessed that, though he did'nt, his wife did."

There are many men who insist that the Minister should preach "the simple Gospel of Christ;" but what they really mean is that he should preach a colorless, tasteless, discourse, that under no circumstances could possibly send an arrow into his conscience, or make it harder for him to drive sharp bargains during the week.

"The simple Gospel of Christ," which is the gospel of love and service and righteousness and justice, would not be recognized by some men who insist upon it being preached if they met it in the road. They would no doubt call it socialism and pass by with scorn on the other side.

Until men learn to crucify self, the Kingdom of God cannot come with power.

The great mass of men want the Kingdom of God to come. From the time when the dwellers in darkness cried out to prophets who stood upon the walls—"Watchman, what of the night? Are there any signs of dawn" men and women have been waiting and longing and striving for a more perfect society; have been groping on toward the dawn of a better day. They have called the ideal toward which they look with longing eyes by different names. To some it is Utopia; to some, Communism; to some, Socialism; to some, Universal Brotherhood; to all, it is peace, rightecusness and justice in this world.

We see this longing of the human heart for a better order finding expression in Labor Unions, Lodges, Brotherhood and other fraternal organizations that stand in theory, if not always in fact, for equality, liberty and justice. They have not always gone about their quest in the right way. They have wandered far afield at times. Again and again they have lost sight of the guiding star, not because the star was not there; but because they did not lift their eyes to its guiding light; but in spite of mistakes and ignorances, and misunderstanding of the real purpose of life, men have always longed for the establishment of God's Kingdom on this earth; and men, blindly perhaps, but very insistently, have always worked toward the establishment of such a Kingdom.

So far we have avoided all reference to that great Institution which has as its supreme purpose the setting up of the Kingdom of God in this world—The Church of the Living God.

The Church's Place and part in the setting up of the Kingdom of God on this earth.

When our Lord founded His Church, I believe that He intended it to become the "Kingdom of God" on earth, that within its fold men should find that for which their souls longed. After nineteen centuries, we are forced to admit that it has not accomplished its divine mission; it has not fulfilled the Master's will.

Today, it is not the great force in the world that its Master intended it to be. It has not won the love and the loyalty of many men and women who need it most.

Let me quote in this connection from an address delivered before the Virginia Conference of Charities and Correction two years ago by Mr. H. T. Colvin, Secretary of the Virginia Federation of Labor. "They (the working men) believe in the immortality of the human soul, that man was not created for a day or a year; but will live on and on, down the ages, as long as the universe itself lasts; they believe in Jesus, the Christ, and His great ethical teachings, the royal law, and the Golden Rule, and, after all, when stripped of all the mock and ceremony, with which they have been surrounded by men, these simple truths stand out as the very essence of Christianity, as the very heart of the teachings of the great Master.

It must not, therefore, be thought for a moment that, because the toiling masses have left the church, that they have also given up religion, or become luke-warm toward Christianity. It is not so, and if the church is wise, it will never be so. I have listened to working men time and again denounce the church with all the power at their command, and at the same time praise and glorify Jesus as the Saviour of the world. I have listened to them damn the church, and in almost the same breath, pray to Christ. No, it is not a lack of faith in the simple and all-sufficient teachings of Jesus that has caused the workers to leave the church; but a lack of faith in the church as the expounder of those teachings * * * Labor * * * has felt that the church was making a mockery of Christianity; that she was using Christianity as a cloak to protect the well-to-do and the aristocratic, and that within her confines there was no place for the lowly and the down-trodden, no place for the working man."

Mr. Colvin brings a fearful indictment against us, and the sad part of it is, that he speaks, not for himself only, but for a large body of intelligent working men.

We may feel that his picture is fearfully over drawn; that he has been swayed by his prejudices; but the fact remains that he and many others seem to feel that the church has not fulfilled the purpose of Christ; that the church is not interpreting His life and His plans to the world.

If the church has been misunderstood—and it has—if it has not secured the active support and interest of many of those who need it most—and it has not secured such interest and support—it is not because the church is not a Divine institution; but it is because Christ's plan for the church has not been understod and carried out by those men and women who compose its membership.

What is the church? Is it a place where men and women meet to worship God? Yes, but it is far more than that. Is it a place where men and women meet for the purpose of gaining inspiration, knowledge, consecration? Yes, but it is far more than that.

Is it a Divinely appointed institution into which men and women come to prepare themselves for entrance into the church triumphant—a kind of spiritual transfer company from earth to Heaven? Yes, but it is far more than that.

It is, and this is its great call to practical men who desire to have their lives count for something, not an end; but a means to an end; not simply an assembly of pious folks who long for Heaven, but a power sent into the world to lift mankind back to God. A force to regenerate society and lift up a standard for the people. A body which aims to interpret Christ to the world, God's appointed agency for setting up His Kingdom on this earth.

If the Kingdom is to be established, the church, through her faithful sons and daughters, must learn to do Christ-like deeds.

There are men out there who have world who have heavy burdens. The church must lift those burdens, or, better still, inspire the burdened ones with courage to bear them.

There are men uot there who have fallen by the way-side, bruised and bleeding. The church must anoint and bind their wounds and bring them to the inn of friendship and brotherly love in order that they may obtain full recovery.

There are little children out there who have not had a chance, who are walking the way which leads to bitter shame and sordid sin. The church must give them a chance, ust lead their feet along the way which leads to virtue and honor and truth.

There are towns and cities and states out there ruled by dishonest men and sustained by fraud.

The church must arouse the public conscience, must sweep away corruption and uncleanness and erect in their stead standards of purity and justice and righteousness.

Some will tell you that the church must not meddle with politics; that she must not soil her skirts by entering into the sordid and ugly affairs of men; and because we have listened to this advice too often, the Kingdom of God has been held back, and God's will have not been done on earth.

If these defenders of the church's holiness can tell of any place that was too low or unclean for Jesus to go in answer to human need, then, and not till then, can we admit that there is any place too low or unclean for the church to go in her Kingdom-building mission.

There is a crying need out there for men who see the wrong and give their lives to make it right. The church, representing Him who came to make dark places light, and foul places pure, and they must be manly men, practical men, not dreamers or visionaries; but men who believe that it is possible, God working in and through them, to set up the Kingdom of God on this earth. Let me close with a wonderful parable from Dr. Romschenbusch's "Christianity and the Social Crisis."

"When the Nineteenth Century" died, its spirit descended to the vaulted chamber of the past, where the spirits of the dead centuries sit on granite thrones together.

When the new-comer entered, all turned toward him and the spirit of the Eighteenth Century spoke: "Tell thy tale, brother. Give us word of the human kind we left to thee." The spirit of the Nineteenth Century answered:

"I am the spirit of the wonderful century. I gave man the mastery over nature. Discoveries and inventions, which lighted the black space of the past, like lonely stars have clustered in a milky way or radiance under my rule. One man does by the touch of his hand what the toil of a thousand slaves never did. Knowledge has unlocked the mines of wealth and the hoarded wealth of today creates the vaster wealth of tomorrow. Man has escaped the slavery of necessity and is free.

"I free the thoughts of men; they face the facts and know; their knowledge is common to all. The deeds of the East at eve are known in the West at morn. They send their whispers under the seas and across the clouds.

"I broke the chains of bigotry and despotism. I made men free and equal. Every man feels the worth of his manhood. I have touched the summit of history. I did for mankind what none of you did before. They are rich; they are wise; they are free."

The spirits of the dead centuries sat silent with troubled eyes.

At last the spirit of the First Century spoke for all: "We all spoke proudly when we came here in the flush of our deeds, and thou more proudly than we all. But as we sit and think of what was before us, and what has come after us, shame and quiet bear down our pride. Your words sound as if the redemption of man has come at last. Has it come?

"You have made men rich. Tell us, is one in pain with hunger today and none in fear of hunger for tomorrow. Do all children grow up fair of limb and trained for thought and action? Do none die before their time? Has the mastery of nature made men free to enjoy their lives and loves, and to live the higher life of the mind?

"You have made men wise. Are they wise or cunning? Have they learned to sertain their bodily passions? Have they learned to deal with their fellows in justice and love?

"You have set the mfree. Are there none, then, who toil for others against their will. Are all men free to do the work they love best?

"You have made man one. Are there no barriers of class to keep man and maid apart? Does none rejoice in the cause that makes the many moan?

Do men no longer spill the blood of men for their ambition, and the sweat of men for their greed?"

As the spirit of the Nineteeth Century listened, his head sank to his breast, and he answered:

"Your shame is already upon me. My great cities are as yours were. My millions live from hand to mouth. Those who toil longest have least. My thousands sink exhausted before their days are half spent. My human wreckage multiplies. Class faces class in sullen distrust. Their freedom and knowledge has only made men keener to suffer. Give me a seat among you and let me think why it has been so."

The others turned to the spirit of the First Century. "Your promised redemption is long in coming." "But it will come," he replied.

NON-ADVERTISING BUSINESS MAN IS DRIVING A HEARSE.

One of the Sayings of Colonel Gearhart in Lecture at Wilson.

Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 28.—"The business man who will not advertise is driving the hearse," was one of the pithy sentences in the lecture delivered here Wednesday by Colonel G. A. Gearhart, of Buffalo, N. Y. The graded school auditorium was well filled for the opening day of the Mid-Winter Chautauqua and Colonel Gearhart was the first day lecturer. His afternoon subject was, "The Coming Man." Wednesday night his address was from the theme, "Civic Righteousness."

The lecture was rich with well put sentences. A town whose citizens have no public spirit or civic pride is on the way to the cemetery. The citizen who will do nothing to boost his town is helping to dig its grave. The citizen who is a chronic grumbler and always pulling back is throwing bouquets on the grave. The citizen who "knocks" and howls "hard times" is preaching the funeral sermon. For heaven's sake don't think your ideas are the only correct ones as to what improvements are needed and how they should be obtained. If a project to improve the town comes up, don't hoot—investigate. Buying in other towns that which you can buy as well in your own, makes your town that much poorer. Be friendly to everybody.

MORE FIGHTING MACHINERY

Forces for Fighting Tuberculosis Show Wonderful Increase.

Ten years show a marvelous growth in that form of machinery that has for its purpose the destruction of the germs of tuberculosis and other forces of the Great White Plague. The latest figures issued show that where ten years ago there was almost a barren field now there are in this country 575 hospitals and sanitoria for the treatment of tuberculosis, 450 special dispensaries, 1,000 dispensary physicians, 4,000 nurses, 400 open air schools and 1,200 local anti-tuberculosis organizations. The total cost of creating and operating this machinery, according to the American Medical Journal, represents an outlay of over $100,000,000 of public and private funds.

The results achieved so far from the workings of this machinery may be seen, first, in the fall of the tuberculosis death rate which was more than 25 per cent in the past ten years. From 1904 to 1914, the death rate from all forms of tuberculosis fell from 200.7 to 146.8 per 100,000 population. Other achievements are the steadily growing enlightenment of the people on the subject of tuberculosis, its cause, prevention and treatment, and the higher health standards emphasized as essential factors in eradicating the disease.

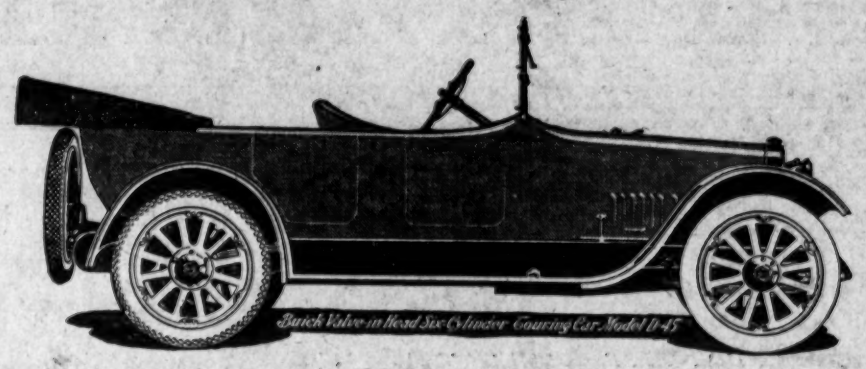
What appear to be the main points of attack for the future, as pointed out by Surgeon F. C. Smith of the Federal Health Service, are the sources of "gross" infection, particularly where there are children, the delay in diagnosing the disease, and the want of those conditions conducive to better living and to better health.

A man may be measured by his every day life, not by his occasional efforts.

"When Better Motor Cars are Built, Buick Will Build Them"

The Buick for 1916

Sixes Exclusively



The Car of Service and Economy of Operation

New Models are now here and ready for your inspection—The Wonder Car; the car of no regrets.

This, the third season for this model of the Buick, finds Buick ideals in motor car manufacture, and Buick Valve-In-Head principle of motor construction brought to the highest development and refinement. In this car are combined all the essentials for perfect motoring pleasure. First, there is that abundance of power which only the Buick Valve-In-Head Motor insures. Then there is a grace of line and finish which stamp this car as a motor car beauty. Buick construction insures the utmost of "under the floor" value in workmanship and material. Nothing is lacking to make this car ideal from every possible viewpoint.

Model D-45 fully equipped, $985, F. O. B. Flint, Mich. Roadster type, $950.

Low Maintenance Cost

Read this bulletin just received from Buick headquarters in this State through which all orders for repair parts must come. Then choose the car of no regrets!

VALVE-IN-HEAD Buick MOTOR CARS

BULLETIN

Charlotte, N. C.,

January 28, 1915.

GENERAL LETTER F-336.

TO W. D. MacMILLAN, Jr.,
Wilmington, N. C.

I have just been getting together some figures on our parts sales, and have found the following information which may be of interest to you:

For all the Buick cars in the two Carolinas, ranging in age from eight years to present time, our parts sales, including all accidents, wrecks, frozen cylinders and radiators, and for other causes too numerous to mention, amount to $1.14 per month per car for all the cars running in this territory.

From this you will see that the owner's average repair cost for eight years is but $13.68 per year. This record speaks not only for the service which the Buick dealers have given, but is certainly positive proof of the quality of the material which enters into the construction of Buick cars.

It is impossible to figure this on a mileage basis, but if this could be done, you will see that it would doubtless reveal some very interesting figures.

Yours very truly.

C. C. CODDINGTON

Lee A. Folger,
Sales Manager.

LAF/B

ASK FOR DEMONSTRATION NOW

W. D. MacMILLAN, Jr.

108 North Second Street 'Phone 345

Packard Buick Dodge Bros.

MAY DAY PAGEANT AT THE STATE NORMAL THIS YEAR

Most Tremendous of its Kind in America, it is Said.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 29. — The May Day Pageant of the State Normal College will be repeated this year. This announcement was made today by the college. The pageant is the most tremendous of its kind in America and the present plans are for the second occasion of its presentation. It is the purpose of the institution to give the pageant in May once each four years.

Four years ago the students of the State Normal College presented to the State an old English May day fete. In preparation for this event they lived for months in an atmosphere of those things which are solidly simple and wholesome. Outdoor rehearsals brought them very near to nature's heart, and Mother Earth's daughters of the Twentieth century received from her as much as did her son of the age of myths, who was unconquerable until Hercules held him aloft that he might no more receive the strength which his mother's touch conveyed. The girls developed a power that astonished themselves, which was perhaps but the realization of the dreams which had led to that particular form of pastime and entertainment. The pageant then presented was the first of its kind from any Southern State, and so far as ascertained the largest college pageant which has yet been given in America. So gratifying were the effects upon both students and faculty, and upon the thousands of friends who witnessed that fete, that the board of directors gave it their unqualified endorsement, and the college authorities decided that it should be repeated at intervals of four years.

This, then, is the eventful year in the college world, and, aside from those things which daily demand time and consideration, the one topic of interest has been the coming pageant.

GRADING NEW RAILROAD.

Work on New Henderson-Wilson Line Has Been Commenced.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 29.—If the rumors that have reached Wilson are true, work has been started on the Virginia and North Carolina railroad, which is to extend from Henderson to Wilson. A large force of laborers, with teams and scrapers, are working between Spring Hope and Henderson. It is also reported that the Atlantic Coast Line is planning to extend their Spring Hope branch line to Raleigh.

The woman that is idolized, may be put aside as an idol, until she is needed again.

To Fortify the System Against Grip

When Grip is prevalent LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE should be taken, as this combination of Quinine with other ingredients, destroys germs, acts as a Tonic and Laxative and thus keeps the system in condition to withstand Colds, Grip and Influenza. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box 25c.

THEATRICAL

In the flood of thrilling romances, vulgar comedies and sex dramas, it is a relief to find a good old-fashioned play like Denman Thompson's classic, "The Old Homestead", being adapted for the motion picture screen. This beloved old comedy drama, which for over 30 years has held the laughter and tears of the public under its magic spell, has been adapted by the Famous Players and will be the Paramount feature at the Royal tomorrow.

Simplicity and not sensationalism has been proven to be the key to lasting success in the theatrical world. The meteoric thriller pleases for a day, but soon gives way to the next aspirant for pyrotechnic honors. But the simple story which bases its appeal upon real heart-interest and upon its picture of characters that everyone recognizes as being portraits of everyday life is the one that lives through the ages, as has "The Old Homestead."

FRANK LOSEE AND LOUISE HUFF,

In Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead," Tomorrow's Paramount Feature at the Royal.

Enacting the leading role, that of Joshua Whitcomb, is the noted star, Frank Lossee, while playing opposite him is beautiful Louise Huff. That great Wilmington favorite, Creighton Hale, who gained fame in "The Exploits of Elaine," has the second leading male role in this production.

"Bostock Animals" at Grand.

Those famous "Bostock Animals" the most famous collection of wild animals ever incorporated in moving picture productions, play a leading part in "The Terror of the Fold," a two-reel Centaur drama, a stirring story of the sheep country, which is tomorrow's headliner at the Grand. It is a drama of thrills, and will hold you right on the edge of your seat for the entire half hour that it is on the screen.

William Clifford, formerly one of Universal's greatest dramatic stars, has been requisitioned by Mutual, and appears in the leading role in this strong feature with his magnetic presence and all around strong portrayal of the role of Jim Thorne, forest ranger. Supporting him in this strong offering is Marvel Spencer, Edward Alexander and Howard Millicrest.

"Settled Out of Court," is another one of those great Beauty comedy drama features, the touching story of an old pair and their runaway son, starring William Carroll, Lucille Warde and Frank Borzage.

Then here's another one of those great Casino star comedies, "Leave It to Cissy," starring both Cissy Fitzgerald and "Budd" Ross, guaranteed to contain a hundred laughs. Tuesday Anna Little in "The Cactus Blossom."

Morality Drama at Bijou.

Whether there should be one living standard for women and an entirely different moral code for men has been a question argued by moralists for years. Both sides have found champions for their own individual theories. In nearly every case wherein the man has sowed his wild oats, he demands in the woman he wants for his mate, one free from any suggestion of the past.

Such a man was Henry Anstruther, the protagonist in that great three-reel drama of emotions "Man and Morality," on tomorrow's bill at the Bijou, which should prove one of the most interesting photo productions of the year, having a universal appeal to every thinking man and woman. He loved Rosemary Trent with a rare devotion, but had his own narrow standard of morals where women were concerned. He insisted that the woman of his choice be without suspicion. When Rosemary confesses of an indiscretion of her early girlhood, Harry bitterly casts aside her love to satisfy his self-conscious pride.

Starring in this thought-masterpiece are Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby as the two principal characters, with a notable supporting cast. Miss Theby plays the dual roles of Rose and the native Philippine girl with great credit.

"Sin" at Royal Tuesday.

"Sin," the latest William Fox photoplay supreme, starring that most remarkable of all actresses, the Vampire Woman of the Theatre, Antine Paris, which is announced as the attraction for next Tuesday at the Royal, boasts a singularly strong supporting cast even when the fact that it is a Fox production is taken into consideration.

William E. Shay, the well known dramatic star who has appeared in many great Fox features, heads the long list of dramatic personae, as Luigi, a powerful part especially adapted to Mr. Shay's talents. Henri Leoni, a famous Broadway artist, is cast as Giovanni, an emotional character of impressive strength. Warner Oland, as Pietro, gives another striking rendition of a role alive with fire and character, and Louise Rial is splendidly effective as Maria. The other roles are all filled by actors and actresses of international celebrity and unusual talent.

"The Eternal City" Coming.

The announcement by the Royal theatre of the booking of Hall Caine's supreme dramatic triumph, "The Eternal City," that massive eight-reel motion picture production for early showing in Wilmington, is the most important announcement in the amusement line in recent months.

The motion picture adaptation of Hall Caine's amazing story, produced in Italy and England by the Famous Players Film Co., makes a new era in dramatic picturization. A selected company of filmdom's greatest stars, headed by Pauline Frederick, who plays the immortal role of Donna Roma, was sent abroad to film this master-work in the exact locale in which the stirring action occurs. All the scenes in the Vatican gardens, in the castle of St. Angelo, the Coliseum, the famous Roman Forum, and other historical spots in the Imperial city, were reproduced, for the first time in pictures, with the consent of the highest ecclesiastical and civic authorities, the costumes having been patterned from specimen costumes loaned by the highest sanction. It is the first time in the history of motion pictures that these unprecedented liberties have been granted. The manner in which the Pope is introduced as a visible personage fails to offend the most critical, and the dignity and nobility which are inseparably associated with him have been faithfully preserved.

ROSEMARY THEBY,

Starring With Harry Myers in "Man and Morality," the Great Problem Drama at the Bijou Tomorrow.

The Bohemian Girl.

The Boston English Opera company comes to the Academy of Music, Saturday, February 19, in their greatest achievement, the original all-star revival of the world's favorite comic opera, "The Bohemian Girl." For artistic and traditional completeness this performance was never surpassed.

The ballads, "Then You'll Remember Me," "The Heart Bowed Down," "I Dreamt That I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "Bliss Forever Past," have brought to The Bohemian Girl the proud title of the world's great comic opera. But it is not entirely upon the beauty of a half dozen numbers that the popularity of The Bohemian Girl rests. The choruses are just as popular. The Gypsies in their quaint dress and manners, with their rollicking songs, deserve special mention.

The story likewise is unusually interesting and the stage settings of unusual beauty, but the one thing on which, more than another, hinges The Bohemian Girl's popularity, is the fact that there is always something doing from the time the first curtain goes up until the end of the opera, the interest never lags. Young and old find it equally interesting. In short, it makes its appeal straight to the heart and when all is said and done that is the final proof of a real success.

"The Birth of a Nation."

A well-known artist visiting D. W. Griffith's Los Angeles studio recently remarked on the film director's almost uncanny gift of composition. "Griffith," he said, "groups his figures like an artist in oils or water color rather than like a stage director. I don't know whether he ever studied perspective, composition and harmony or not, but anyhow his mass pictures to my mind have the same quality as those of the greatest artists."

This remark was occasioned particularly from watching Mr. Griffith assemble the multitude in the scenes of war and peace in "The Birth of a Nation," which comes to the Academy of Music soon. The scene representing the future brotherhood of love and peace is a remarkable work. The affect of distance is obtained by constructing two stages with rising steps, one near the camera and the other removed about 100 feet. Between the two stages there is a hollow. The principals are stationed on the near stage, then comes the intervening hollow, and finally the more distant features of the background show on the second or more remote platform. The ultimate distance fades into blackness, contrasting wonderfully with the gauzy robes and veiling of the characters at the fore. Costumes of many nations are used, but the effect is light and gossamar-like, the joy of a fiesta in the land of Eutopia.

In striking contrast is Mr. Griffith's treatment, in "The Birth of a Nation," of the contrasting theme of the misery of war, wane, skeleton like figures are selected. Their dress is of many lands and nations, but all suggestive of grime and sordiness. Some of the lean emaciated figures are bare to the waist. Men and women are strewed about the stage liked the piled up victims of a battlefield. Arms are raised in entreaty to Heaven. Bodies, legs and arms and (as it were) shreds of human beings are inextricably missed. Utter woe stamps itself upon that picture as pure joy radiates from the other. Griffith's method of making it caused one clever artist to nickname it a "human salad." But that is not how it impresses the spectators, who sense the mighty thought, the deep emotional appeal, in the wonderfully bizarre effects.

Photographic Studies of Theda Bara, Famous "Vampire Woman," Who Stars in "Sin," at the Royal Tuesday.

DEATH OF MR. J. M. FAIRLEY

Well Known Monroe Cotton Buyer and Formerly of Wilmington.

Monroe, N. C., Jan. 28.—J. M. Fairley died suddenly of heart trouble at his home yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. He was 79 years of age, and is survived by a wife and eight children: Messrs. Archie, Frank, John Fairley, of Monroe, and Henry Fairley, of Salisbury; Mesdames J. H. Beckley, Key Scales, N. C., English and Miss Beatrice Fairley, of Monroe.

Mr. Fairley was reared in what is now Scotland county and served in the Confederate army. After the war he located in Wilmington and did a cotton and commission business there, the firm being Dunbar, Fairley & Co. He came from Wilmington to Monroe in the fall of 1874, that being the date of the completion of the Carolina Central railroad to this point. Mr. Fairley was the first cotton buyer in Monroe and he was the first to ship cotton from this place. He had been one of the leading cotton buyers here for the past 40 years and well known among cotton men all over the South. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him. The poor and needy always found a generous and sympathetic friend in him.

Funeral services were conducted this morning at 10 o'clock from the Episcopal church, of which he was a member, by the pastor, Rev. Thomas L. Trott, assisted by Rev. W. H. Harden, of Salisbury.

Mental nausea is a disgust with men, more often distrust with womankind.

CRUSADE AGAINST VICE IS GETTING INTO SWING

Fayetteville Citizens for Clean-Up Campaign.

Will Jones Held in Jail on Charge of House Burning—Bowlers Challenge the State—May Observe Baby Week.

(By Asa Biggs.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 29.—That the crusade started here against the vice conditions will receive an airing soon is evident today. More than a score of the leading men of the town told your correspondent that they were heartily in favor of a clean-up campaign which would let the light be turned on.

Rev. W. H. Fairley, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was astounded at the report of the conditions existing here. In a public statement yesterday he said:

"I am glad to see a campaign started here which will turn the radium light of truth on the red light district. I feel confident that just as soon as the people know they will act."

The campaign, which is just getting into full swing, will receive the support of many people here. There will be some who will be opposed to it, it is claimed, but the advocates of a clean-up campaign say that their opposition will amount to very little.

An earnest endeavor is being made to interest the women's clubs of the city. When they become interested, and bring pressure to bear on the police force, the red lights will surely have to go, argue the supporters of the clean-up campaign.

Will Jones Held in Jail.

A case which has excited more than passing comment has just been tried here in the recorder's court. The case was State vs. Will Jones, charged with setting fire to and the burning of a house belonging to Dr. J. C. Gilbert.

In the case here the State was represented by the law firm of Sinclair, Dye & Ray, while the defendant was represented by Lawyer W. W. Cook. Mr. W. A. Scott, deputy insurance commissioner of the State, was present at the trial.

It was stated that this is the third time Jones, who is white, has been accused of burning buildings. This time immediately after the burning of the building several days ago, Dr. Gilbert procured blood hounds and they trailed direct from the burning building until Jones was caught.

In the trial here probable cause was found and the defendant was asked if he could give a $1,000 bond for his appearance at the next term of Cumberland Superior court. Being unable to give the bond, he was remanded to jail.

Local bowlers have handed out a challenge to any two players in the State to meet the "boys" here in the bowling alley in a series of five games. Prizes will be given to the winners. Bowling is a great pastime here now. Everybody's bowling and those that can't imagine they can, so bowling is taking up the interest of the younger set all together.

May Observe Baby Week.

"Baby Week" may be observed here, it was stated today. Following the lead set by a number of towns in this State, it is highly probable that it will be observed here.

So far as can be learned at the present time, no definite arrangements have been made about holding the event, however, it is becoming to be talked about among the clubs of the city.

In the event that "Baby Week" is observed here, it was declared today that it will not only embrace Fayetteville, but that Cumberland county will be asked to join in with the local forces in furthering the cause of the Baby Week.

Folks are beginning to turn to The Star for the Fayetteville news. A business man here today called on your correspondent and stated that he had waited long for The Star to begin carrying Fayetteville news. "I have cancelled my subscription to some of the papers because they seldom have anything about Fayetteville."

A community nurse for Fayetteville is the latest announcement to come from the local Civic Association.

DISTRICT NURSE PRACTICALLY ASSURED FOR FAYETTEVILLE.

Through Efforts of Civic Association and Others Interested.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 29.—At a called meeting of the Civic Association Friday afternoon the employment of a district nurse for Fayetteville was practically assured. The Civic Association has been considering this plan for some time, and recently, in co-operation with Dr. J. W. MacNeill, city and county health officer, started to push the matter vigorously. A few days ago a committee was appointed to see what really could be done and the report today was gratifying to the backers of the plan. All the church auxiliaries, with one exception, have promised their aid, and some of the fraternal societies, while the women are counting on the city and county governments for support. The Metropolitan Insurance Company has promised to pay the 50-cent fee for visits by the nurse to all persons on its sick and accident list. Manager S. A. Lambert, of the Dixie theatre, offers to give a benefit performance for the fund each month, on a 50-50 basis, while Manager H. T. Drake, of the Lyric theatre, will give 50 per cent of the proceeds from sale of tickets by the Civic Association. The proprietors of the various manufacturing industries of the city will also be asked to co-operate, as a great part of the work done by a district nurse will be among the people employed by these industries.

PYTHIANS AT DUNN.

District Meeting Held—Mr. P. S. Cooper and Mr. J. D. Exsell Ill.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Dunn, N. C., Jan. 29.—Grantham Bros. have purchased the McDonald drug business of Lumberton, N. C., and have thus extended their chain of drug stores. This industrious and popular firm is composed of Mr. G. K. Grantham, of Dunn; Mr. Hiram Grantham, of Red Springs, and Mr. L. I. Grantham, of St. Paul. Mr. L. I. Grantham will conduct the new business in Lumberton.

Mr. P. S. Cooper, the president of the First National Bank, who has been confined to his home for several weeks with a severe attack of rheumatism, is slowly recovering now.

Mr. J. D. Exsell, ex-county superintendent of public instruction, was taken to Richmond for treatment, but no operation was performed. He has returned home and continues critically ill.

The district meeting of Knights of Pythias for district No. 7, was held here in Cape Fear Castle Hall Wednesday. Quite a large representation of Knights from Fayetteville, Duke, Benson and other points were present. Degree work was conferred in the evening and an informal banquet was given by the local lodge in connection, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Matters of great importance to Pythianism in North Carolina were fully discussed and several important recommendations to the Grand Lodge were endorsed. A collection for the home at Clayton was taken and quite a nice sum was collected for this worthy institution.

In accordance with the two proclamations of President Wilson and Governor Craig setting aside the 27th for Jewish Relief Day, the sum of $50 was collected here and forwarded to Mr. Lionel Weil, of Goldsboro, for this cause.

MR. R. W. HERRING SPEAKS.

At Meeting for Launching Republican Campaign Club—Jewish Relief.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 29.—A meeting for the purpose of launching a Republican campaign club in Campbelton, the eastern quarter of Fayetteville, was held in a hall on Person street Thursday night. The meeting was addressed by R. W. Herring, of Fayetteville, who was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth District two years ago, but refused the honor, and other speakers. Nothing was given out for publication, but it is said that Mr. Herring discussed national issues, but voiced no criticism of President Wilson.

The contribution of the people of Fayetteville to the Jewish war sufferers of Europe so far amounts to $237.78 according to a statement from J. Stein, local custodian of the fund.

"WILMINGTON'S MODERN MOVIE"

ROYAL

Extraordinary Program For Month of FEBRUARY

CLIP THIS OUT AND CHECK THE ONES YOU DON'T WANT TO MISS

Tuesday, Feb. 1
THESA BARA
In (Fox)
"SIN."

Wednesday, Feb. 2
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In (Metro)
"THE FINAL JUDGMENT"

Thursday, Feb. 3
PAULINE FREDERICK
In (Paramount)
"LYDIA GILMORE"

Friday, Feb. 4
ALBERT CHEVALIER
In (B. U. F.)
"MY OLD DUTCH"

Saturday, Feb. 5
HARRY MASTAYER
In (V. L. S. E.)
"THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES"

Monday, Feb. 7
CONSTANCE COLLIER
In (Paramount)
"TONGUES OF MEN"

Tuesday, Feb. 8
DOROTHY BERNARD
In (Fox)
"THE LITTLE GYPSY"

Wednesday, Feb. 9
EMMY WEHLAN
In (Metro)
"TABLES TURNED"

Thursday, Feb. 10
MARY PICKFORD
In (Paramount)
"THE FOUNDLING"

Friday, Feb. 11
HENRIETTA CROSSMAN
In (B. U. F.)
"THE SUPREME TEST"

Saturday, Feb. 12,
Daniel Frohman Presents
PAULINE FREDERICK
In
"THE ETERNAL CITY"
Eight Reel Masterpiece.
Adults, 25c. Children, 15c.

Monday, Feb. 14
Paramount Presents
GERALDINE FARRAR
In
"TEMPTATION"
Adults, 15c. Children, 10c.

Tuesday, Feb. 15,
William Fox Presents
VALESKA SURATT
In
"THE SOUL OF BROADWAY"
Adults, 15c. Children, 10c.

Wednesday, Feb. 16
MME PETROVA
In (Metro)
"MY MADONNA"

Thursday, Feb. 17
MARGUERITE CLARK
In (Paramount)
"MICE AND MEN"

Friday, Feb. 18
HOBART BOSWORTH
In (B. U. F.)
"THE WHITE SCAR."

Saturday, Feb. 19
HENRY WALTHALL
In (V. L. S. E.)
"THE RAVEN"

Monday, Feb. 21
CLEO RIDGLEY
In (Paramount)
"THE GOLDEN CHANCE"

Tuesday, Feb. 22
FREDERICK PERRY
In (Fox)
"THE FAMILY STAIN"

Wednesday, Feb. 23
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
In (Metro)
"PENNINGTON'S CHOICE"

Thursday, Feb. 23
HAZEL DAWN
In (Paramount)
"MY LADY INCOG"

Friday, Feb. 25
GLADYS HANSON
In (B. U. F.)
"THE PRIMROSE PATH"

Saturday, Feb. 26
ROBERT EDESON
In (V. L. S. E.)
"THE CAVE MAN"

Monday, Feb. 28
BLANCHE SWEET
In (Paramount)
"THE RAGAMUFFIN."

Tuesday, Feb. 29,
William Fox Presents
THEDA BARA
In
"CARMEN"
Adults, 25c. Children, 15c.

BIJOU
TOMORROW
DO YOU
Believe in the "Double Code of Morals?" See Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby Present a New Solution to an Old Problem, in
"Man And Morality"
A Great Victor Three-Reel Heart Interest Drama, Presenting the Problem That Confronts Almost Every Man at Some Period in Their Lives.
GERTRUDE SELBY
In a Great L-Ko Scream.
"Gertie's Busy Day"

GRAND
"Mutual Movies Make Time Fly"
TOMORROW
WILLIAM CLIFFORD
Supported by a Notable Cast, and The Famous Bostock Animals, in
"The Terror Of The Fold"
A Two-Act Centaur Drama of a Thousand Thrills.
"Settled Out Of Court"
A Beauty Comedy-Drama, with Wm. Carroll and Lucille Warde
"Leave It To Cissy"
Cissy Fitzgeral and Budd Ross in a Casino Star Comedy Feature.

THE ROYAL
"Wilmington's Modern Movie"
SHOWS START
11:00 A. M.
12:30 P. M.
2:00 "
3:30 "
5:00 "
6:30 "
8:00 "
9:30 "
TOMORROW
Famous Players-Paramount Present
DENMAN THOMPSON'S
"THE OLD HOMESTEAD"
In an Elaborate Five-Act Motion Picture Production of
The Greatest Single Triumph Of The American Stage
Enacted by an All-Star Famous Players Cast, Including
Frank Losee Louise Huff
Creighton Hale
Margaret Seddon

THE ADOLESCENT BOY AND THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

(By Odis B. Hinnant).

Today is the day of youth. Now, as never before, is the world at large interested in the problems of youth. Books are being written at a very rapid rate covering the boy; his nature and nurture. Great Psychologists like G. Stanley Hall are devoting time and effort, studying and investigating, the boy, until today we recognize the Psychology of Adolescent as a needful study in order to rightly comprehend and solve the difficulties in our work with boys. Not only are child labor laws being enacted, but schools are being investigated in order to see that they are doing their full duty toward its pupils. And the church and Sunday School have not been left out in this great awakening, but are asking themselves, Are we doing our full share for our boys?

Careful statistics prove the converse to be true. Recent investigations show that the Sunday School is only holding scarcely above thirty per cent of her adolescent boys. In the writer's own experience, he has observed two classes from two different churches in this city for a period of four years. In one class there were fourteen boys. This class after three years had only two of the original number, and during the fourth year disbanded altogether. Now for the other class, which started with twenty boys: The first year there was some little decrease in attendance, the second year this was increased, and during the fourth year the class had ceased to live. I am sure these experiences could be multiplied by any one who has had to do with boys in the adolescent period.

By adolescence I mean, "The state of growth from childhood to manhood—the period of life between boyhood and maturity—in the male sex, from 14 or earlier to about twenty-five. Adolescence is the period when the boy is trying to express those great forces which he finds within himself when the man is discovering himself in the boy, when rapid and constant changes take place in the young man's life." This is the period when the youth does not understand his own self; when the gift which God is unfolding in the youth's life is a source of real temptations and perils. Now is the time he needs a big hearted man (if his father, all the better; if not, why not the teacher?) to be a real friend to him and help him interpret these few forces and changes that are going on in his body. This is the period when grave temptations present themselves, and when the whole direction of life might be changed by a work, or book, or some little influence. Surely the boys in this period should have the sympathy and intelligent interest of the Sunday School and church. This is likewise the harvest time for the soul. Nine tenths of all Christians become Christians before they have finished the adolescent period. The greater majority of those occur just above sixteen.

But why is it that the Sunday School is losing three boys to every one she holds? Who is to blame? Is the boy to blame? or is it the fault of the School?

First, The church is guilty: The Sunday School is a department of the church, and if the Sunday School is not meeting the issue squarely, more often it is because the church has not given an intelligent consideration of the problem.

The church ought to see to it that its most important department; i. e., the Sunday School, is conducted upon intelligent principles, and that efficient methods are employed. Second, The officers and teaching force of the Sunday School are to blame. Surely, I would not for a moment discredit the faithful and loving services of a vast number of Sunday School teachers, but, however, the cold and indifferent way in which some officers and teachers face these problems is a matter for comment. Are there not a large number of superintendents who say that "boys will be boys," and let it rest with this? and are there not a still larger number of teachers who have never realized the fundamental principles of the boy problems? but are content to trust luck that things will come out all right instead of basing their methods upon sound principles. Third. The home is to blame. I shall say nothing of the un-Christian home, but are we getting all of the co-operation that we should have from the Christian homes? How many fathers and mothers know just the kind of teacher that their son has and are they in harmony with the teacher's plan? and do they assure him of their intelligent interest and appreciation of his efforts in behalf of their sons? Look out in your own Sunday School and see how little of real inteligent co-operation there is between home and Sunday School.

But is the case hopeless? Are we to be discouraged? Far from it. Surely, there is hope when the teachers are daily seeing visions, and constantly having their visions realized.

There is some hope in the fact that the boy remains with us for a few years—whether through the "strong right arm of his father" or the influence brought to bear by the mother, it matters not. This fact increases our opportunity to help and hold him. These years will if we rightly study them give us our insight into what should be our program when the period is reached.

Then there is the "Awakening Church Conscience." The preacher in the pulpit has heard the call of the boy, and has descended from the clouds of oratory to rub elbows with the boy in camp, on the baseball field and in the "old swimming hole." The Psychologist has heard the cry of the needs of the boy, and has turned his science upon the boy, "showing how he lives and moves and has his being." Our principles involved in work with boys may henceforth be pedagogic and psychologically correct, and so they should be.

And there are further encouraging signs when other churches and Sunday Schools, realizing the problems, have set to work and solved them working along some of the plans mentioned below.

First. They have realized that it is the boy and not the church for which our efforts should be directed. That if the Sunday School is not adapted to the boy, that it would be wiser to change the school to fit the boy than attempt to make the boy fit the organization. "The Sunday School exists for the benefit of the church." If however, we build up the boys, we, at the same time, build up the church and Sunday School.

Second. They have graded the classes and put adolescent boys together. No one will ever be able to figure how many fellows have left the Sunday School simply because the adolescent boy was mixed with the preadolescent boy. This is not only an imposition on the pupil, but on the teacher as well. The problems of the preadolescent boy are not the same as those of the adolescent boy; their interests are as widely different as are their abilities and daires. The writer can remember the Sunday School when he along with a bunch of fellows bolted the Sunday School simply because they were put into a class of "kids," as we called them.

Third. They have secured graded lessons for the boys, and have given them definite things to study. The boy no longer feels that he is not expected to know anything, but rather sees that there is progression, and that after he has completed this course, he will have an intelligent grasp of the subject. There is a definite task given, and the boy expects to complete this task some time. Also these graded lessons have been selected with reference to the needs of the boy of the age for which they were written. Thus, there seem to be given the boy the things which he needs, when he needs them; that is, we are letting "Nature dictate Nurture."

Fourth. They have put business methods into the Sunday Schools; that is, they have shown the boys that the Sunday School is a "big thing" and worthy of the best efforts and the most business like conduct of its activities. There has been demonstrated to the boy the importance and dignity of the Sunday School until he feels that after all the Sunday School is a great institution worthy of his best.

Fifth. They have changed the idea that the Sunday School is a childs affair, and made it include all classes and groups of people. They have introduced stirring music into the exercises of the school. One writer put it "that the sixteen-year-old boy rather rebels at singing, 'I am Jesus's Little Lamb.'" The Sunday School has recognized this, and have introduced such pieces; as "The Sons of God Go Forth to War," "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and "Stand Up For Jesus" and the like. The boy has been given a consideration in the planning of the activities of the school; they have been recognized and "counted in," and boys like to be noticed.

Sixth. They have organized men classes. These organized classes have acted in a twofold way. First, they have not only enlisted new men in service, but a large number of boys have been bro[illegible]k into the Sunday School, because boys like to be where men are.

Seventh. The home has been taken into account, and co-operation with the home has been sought and in the most cases established. No one knows the power that welds up in a teacher as he faces his boys on Sunday morning, knowing that back at home or upstairs in the organized classes, the mothers and fathers of the boys are in prayer. The teacher has gained access to the home. He has found the father and mother ready and willing to help in any possible way. This means an added strength to the thoughtful teacher: Knowing that the home is back of him.

Eighth. They have brought men teachers into the schools. I could not pay any adequate praises to the noble women who have made the Sunday School what it is today. Surely they have done a great and unselfish service; but I maintain that men teachers, having more points in common with the boy, will come nearer to the boys' conception of his hero or ideal, and that the man can be of peculiar help to the boy through the trying period of adolescence.

Ninth. They have trained older boys to teach classes for younger fellows. The older boy is going to lead the younger fellow, whether we will or not. In an investigation among boys and in response to the question: "From whom did you get your first knowledge about sex matters, the larger majority replied, 'from the older boy.'" "The older boy is the teacher of the younger boy in things evil," and can be in things religious or good. Still further, "Religion is not taught—it is caught; it spreads by contagion rather than by precept."

The older boy has just passed through the trials and temptations which the younger fellows are now passing through, and consequently, can be of more help to them. He perhaps can not teach the Bible text so well, but he can get the fellow to live the sort of life he ought to live. The writer can recall a certain baseball pitcher, a clean, Christian and manly fellow of nineteen, who was induced to take a Sunday School class. The writer has watched with interest the class and the growth of the individual fellows under his leadership. In short, this clean, Christion fellow, because of his athletic ability (which gave him a sort of vantage ground in dealing with boys, for boys are largely appealed to through their nature) has become the hero of his pupils. They regard him as just the sort of the fellow they want to be like, and when they see him play ball clean and gentlemanly with fairness and regard for the other fellows, they too, play ball the same way. Now, that fellow may not know all about the Doctrine of Regeneration, but he does know what it is to live a clean, Christion life, and after all, that is what we are most concerned with; not so much about theology but about the kind of life we are living.

Tenth. Some churches have become prophets, and they have engaged boy work experts to supervise the Boy's Work of the church and to build up the Kingdom of God among the boys of the church as his sole occupation. The day is not far distant when other churches (of course, large city churches) will follow their lead.

Eleventh. They have given the boy something to do. A boy's religion is pre-eminently a religion of service, and if we are to challenge the best that is in the boy, we must present a positive religious program: A program in which the boy is able to see Christ as a working force in the world today, not as a king, who has completed a task and lives in a far away eternity, but as an actual dynamic force for good, working in and through the lives of boys. We must present a program that will make the boy a co-operator with God in the work of bringing in his Kingdom. The writer in his camping experiences can tell of fellow after fellow who has gone out after the un-Christian fellow and who has not quitted the job until that boy has made the supreme decision of his life; i. e., that of service to Christ and the church. Some one has said "That God has but one way of making a strong man out of a boy, and that way is through hard work." Therefore, when we deny the boy the chance of doing the hard Christian stunt, we deny him the only way of becoming a strong Christian.

In concluding, let me beg that we give the boy a chance to do the hard thing; to tackle the hard Christian stunt, and that we might have grace enough to stand behind him and give him encouragement when he needs, and help him when he falters; and that henceforth we may be willing to pay the price of leadership among boys. Let us meet the problem, knowing that there is one, and not rest until we have done our part in the salvation of the Boy's Problem. Let us be sympathetic when we don't understand the boy, and charitable when he hurts us, and so full of the optimism of the Master that we can actually see the coming in of the Kingdom of God among the boys of our land.

WELL, OLD DOC MAKES ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

Old Doc Cook.

Old Doc Cook, the man who "discovered the North Pole," has just made another important discovery. He has found the "Wild Man of Borneo," the same wild man who was exhibited by P. T. Barnum about forty years ago. The Old Doc went to discover the peak of Mt. Everest, the highest in the world. But a British government in India, which failed to appreciate the Doc., refused to let him try it. Then he went to Borneo and made friends with the wild man. This photograph shows the Doc telling the New York news paper men all about it when he landed.

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One lot Women's Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, assorted styles, were 2.50 to $4.00 Wind-Up Sale..... 98c

One lot Women's Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, assorted styles, were $3 to $4.50. Wind-Up Sale $1.49

Women's $6.50 Blue and Grey Kid Gypsy Button, Wind-Up Sale price $4.48

Women's $3.50 Patent Leather Cloth Top Button, Plain Toe, Wind-Up Sale $2.79

Men's $5.50 and $6 Gun Metal, Tan, Grey and Tan Cloth Top, Button or Lace, Wind-Up Sale ... $4.19

One Lot Women's Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, A to D width, assorted styles, were $3.00 to $5.00; Wind-Up Sale price $1.98

Women's $4.50 Kid Gypsy Button and Lace, Wind-Up Sale . $2.89

Women's $2.50 Patent Leather Button and Lace, Black and Grey Cloth Top, Wind-Up Sale .. $1.89

Men's $5.00 Tan Mahogany Blucher, Wind-Up Sale..... $3.98

Women's $6.50 All-over Bronze Button, new styles, Wind-Up Sale price $4.98

Women's $3 Patent Cloth Top Lace, Plain Toe, Wind-Up Sale .. $2.29

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Men's $4.00 Black and Tan Elk Blucher, a good work Shoe, Wind-Up Sale..... $2.98

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Big Girls' $2.50 Gun Metal and Kid Button and Blucher, Low Heel, Wind-Up Sale $1.98

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RAILROADS APPROVE PLAN TO UTILIZE INDUSTRIES FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—President Wilson's plan to utilize the industries of the United States for the defense of the country, in case of an emergency, is heartily approved by the railroad officials who have been sounded on the subject. They have indicated their willingness to place at the disposal of the government all data pertaining to their ability to transport troops and armament to any given point within a certain length of time. But how the railroads may be used to the greatest advantage for our defense, is a question which now comes before the War Department and which, it is expected, will cause a great deal of discussion before the present session of Congress is concluded.

The war now raging in Europe has demonstrated what a country can do with an adequate railroad system. This was clearly shown in the Russian theatre of war during the German advance there last autumn. It will be remembered that the Germans, as soon as their ammunition supply was ample, threw nearly a million men into this campaign and transported this huge army directly to the front within a short space of time. As a matter of fact, this period of time was so short indeed, that the Russians, totally surprised by the strength of the opposing forces, had little time to retreat and yielded great numbers of prisoners and some of their largest calibre guns during the first few days of the advance of the German "steam roller."

It will also be remembered that it did not take the Germans more than a week to force the Russians back to the frontier and that t he Teuton advance averaged between ten and fifteen miles a day while their railroads were in front of them. This rapid advance was suddenly retarded when the frontier was crossed and, although the Teutons continued to push on for a considerable time longer, they were now on the march and could not make more than five miles a day at the most. And it was because of this lack of railroad facilities that the Germans were unsuccessful in "bagging" the greater part of Grand Duke Nicholas' army.

Strength of Railroad Facilities.

The present strength of the United States in railroad facilities and our superiority in this respect to most countries of the continent, is unquestioned. Our railroad lines extend along the entire length of our coasts on the Atlantic and Pacific. Not until the present cry for preparedness went up throughout the country, however, was any attempt made to discover how we might best use our advantage in this respect.

A plan to enroll the railroads in the defense of the country has been submitted to the government by Lawrence Luellen and Cecil F. Dawson, two New York engineers. This scheme, which calls for a mobile railway artillery system, is now before the War Department and will soon be taken up by the military committees of the House and Senate as the result of bills introduced in the respective bodies by Representative Capstick of New Jersey and Senator Works, of California, calling for an appropriation of ten million dollars to test the feasibility of the plan.

Officers of high standing in the United States army, to whom this plan has been submitted for advice and criticism, have declared that the proposed Luellen-Dawson mobile armament system is the best of its kind yet submitted to the government and it is expected that when the Congressional committees begin discussion on the matter, several members of the Ordnance Department will be asked as to the practicability of the plan.

Various railroad heads who were consulted by the inventors, have declared a willingness to aid the government in putting into operation a system such as the invention calls for. These officials, furthermore, assert that the cost to the government would prove so inconsequential that it could well afford to give this matter its due attention.

As far as the railroads are concerned, it is declared that they could easily transport the fourteen or sixteen inch guns or mortars which are to be mounted on railroad cars, from any given point to another with very few exceptions. There may be a little trouble in crossing one or two small bridges along the Atlantic coast or on the Pacific, but even this, they declare, could be remedied by rapidly strengthening these structures.

Concrete Car Foundations.

The Luellen-Dawson system calls for the erection of concrete foundations along railroad lines into which the cars containing the heavy guns would be run and immediately locked, giving accuracy and rapidity of fire. These foundations, it is proposed, shall be built several miles apart along our coast and the inventors, declare that, should an enemy succeed in obtaining the position of the gun, the car could be quickly unlocked and moved on to the next foundation within a short space of time, locked into its new position and put into operation again against the enemy.

In laying down these foundations, railroad men declare, a few of them probably would be a little distant from where railroad tracks are at present laid. In such cases, it is said, a spur track could be built at a very low cost and this would be used by the government for test purposes or in cases of emergency. The railroads would make no use of this trackage, as the points which they would touch would be undesirable for traffic purposes. Furthermore the bill introduced in Congress calls for a board of three army, three navy and three railroad officers in each district where a foundation base would be located, and these would be held responsible, should the track not be opened to the government whenever desired.

In any event, experts who have been asked about the feasibility of the proposed plan, point out that it calls for a smaller expenditure than any system yet submitted to the government for defense purposes. A thorough test, they say, would cost the government the price of one dreadnought and, they assert, is well worth the price.

SOLUTION OF THE MYSTIC NUMBER

An Amusing Study in Biblical Metonymy.

By M. E. N. Delson.

"Count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred three score and six."—Revelation xiii, 18.

"The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose." Thus did the English bard long ago declare, and he ce rtainly knew the characteristics of his compatriots. Still, because he failed to substantiate his declaration by palpable proof, wiseacres imagined that it rests on more poetry than truth. Today, however, we have good reason to accord him full credence in this instance, for Germanophobes supply abundantly the missing evidence, and, among them, the author of the following misinterpretation, sponsored by The Outlook of the 4th, instant, page 42:

"An ingenious maker of riddles has worked out an alleged Biblical Criticism of the Kaiser. The word Kaiser has six letters. Begin with the letter K; it is the eleventh in the alphabet; put the 11 before the 6 equals 116; so with the other letters; thus, Kaiser: 116 plus 16 plus 96 plus 196 plus 56 plus 186 equals 666. Then read the thirteenth chapter of Revelation, which prophesies concerning the allegorical character bearing the number 666."

In view of this no one can justly cite Scripture or that he possesses ingenuity to misinterpret Scriptural enigmas. From al lsides it must be admitted that he understands how, "by magic numbers and persuasive sound," to bewilder the unwary. But to justify his method—this is a different thing. In this he himself would utterly fail, for it is pure juggiery by which the portraiture of the beast becomes completely disfigured. Six times six must be added to the ranking numbers, in order to make up the metonymic sum of 666; it must be overlooked that the audacious monster "had two horns," that "he exercised the authority of the first beast," that he endeavored to cause "the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast"—in sort, that he was subservient to the power of another; and in addition to all this, we must assume that the comparatively modern term Kaiser is as ancient as John's vision!

Thus, while it is proved that Shakespeare's assertion: "The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose," can no longer be doubted, it is proven also that the devil does not deal honestly with the Scriptures: he misinterprets them in order the easier to mislead his satellites and his dupes.

For the solution of the enigma, however, there is needed neither devilish cunning nor juggler's artifice. Indeed, whoever has some knowledge, even if only a smattering knowledge, of that language with which the author of Revelation was sans doute more familiar than with the German or even with the Saxon—namely the Hebrew, to him the solution must be an easy matter. The number of the beast and his portraiture both point directly to a certain tyrant of the present day. "His number is Six hundred three score and six" says the reporter of the vision, and the sum total of the numerical values of the fourteen Hebrew letter which, properly arranged, form word HaMeLeK NICOLAI HaSheNI and denote Czar Nicholas II, amounts to just that much (H equals 5, M equals 40, L equals 30, K equals 20, N equals 50, I equals 10, C equals 100, O equals 6; L equals 30, I equals 10, H equals 5, Sh equals 300, N equals 50, I equals 10, total 666).

And only him does the description of the beast fit. "He had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon": on the Czar's standard is emblazoned an eagle with two heads which resemble horns. His physiognomy is that of a weak and innocent lamb, but he domineers as a dragon. "He exercises the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast," which is described in the first two verses of the vision and which unmistakably denotes Great Britain—rising up out of the sea, having many heads and horns and diadems, "and the beast was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion; and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority," so that had it, Britannia, not encouraged him, the Czar would not have ventured to wage war against Germany and her allies; and—well, the devil is unmasked and the riddle is solved.

THIS IS BABY YEAR

Given to Study of Conditions Producing Better Babies.

(State Board of Health)

1916 is to be known as Baby Year. The attention of the whole United States will, according to a recent bulletin from the National Children's Bureau, be directed toward the baby, to study conditions affecting the baby. This movement set to work by the National Children's Bureau at Washington, D. C., has for its real purpose the strengthening of all activities for saving babies' lives and for giving them a better chance to grow to a healthy maturity.

From March 4th to 11th, 1916, will be known and observed throughout the country as Baby Week. During this week the study of infant mortality will be taken up with a view to decreasing the death rate through knowing and creating better living conditions for babies. The fact that 300,000 American babies die every year before they are twelve months old, shows that something is wrong with conditions and that it is the parents' responsibility to study conditions and know better how to care for their babies.

"Two thousand of the 300,000 babies that die every year under one year of age," says the State Board of Health, "are North Carolina Babies. In other words, one out of every five North Carolina babies dies before it is one year old. Conditions for raising babies in North Carolina, are evidently not what they should be and any movement having for its mark the bettering of these conditions should be welcomed by North Carolina parents."

The man who works because he can has not the thoughts of a slave, but the thoughts of a master; his mind is ever open to the perfect concepts of the way in which the details of his daily work should be performed.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Notes of Interest Concerning the Activities of the Organization.

The executive committee, of the Chamber of Commerce, has extended an invitation to the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners to hold their next annual meeting some time during March in this city. The last meeting was held in New Orleans. The number of delegates attending these conventions runs from 40 to 75. Mr. Ed Chambers Smith, chairman of the Fisheries Commission Board of North Carolina, has received a communication from Mr. Swepson Earle, vice president of the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners, Baltimore, Md., stating that he would be glad to see the next convention come to North Carolina and as a Marylander he wants to come to this State for the meeting. A meeting of this kind would no doubt stimulate the fishing industry in this section, as this is a national convention and a great deal of publicity is attached to the general work of the organization.

The Chamber of Commerce has agreed to help the North Carolina Fisheries Commission Board to assist in entertaining the convention. Mr. Chambers Smith believes that Wilmington as North Carolina's largest seaport is the proper place for this meeting and the invitation extended by the local chamber is most cordial. Mr. E. H. Freeman, of Wilmington, is a member of the Fisheries Commission Board. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, of Chapel Hill, is one of the executive council of the National Association and is very enthusiastic over bringing the meeting to North Carolina.

The fourth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, of which the local Chamber is a member, will be held in Washington, D. C., at the New Willard Hotel, February 8th, 9th and 10th. The meeting this year promises to be especially interesting and instructive and a large number of legislative matters affecting the interests of the country will be discussed, with the view of obtaining a consensus of opinion on these different subjects. Reports will be made by the Committee on Tariff Commission, Committee on Vocational Education and the result of a conference between the Federal Trade Commission and the Attorney General, regarding the relationship that would probably be established between the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission and also as to the attitude of the Department with respect to future proceedings. A most interesting programme has been announced.

Several thousand delegates will be in attendance at this meeting and reports of the speeches and of the general work of the organization during the annual meeting will be received by the Wilmington Chamber and will be at the disposal of its members. President L. E. Hall is the National Councillor and Mr. C. Van Leuven, delegate, representing the local Chamber. These appointments are made each year by the Executive Committee. Among those who hold individual memberships in Wilmington are Mr. J. R. Kenly, president of the Altantic Coast Line; Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son and Mr. J. A. Taylor. The Chamber receives regularly bulletins issued by the United States Chamber with reference to legislation, etc., which are filed in the rooms of the organization for the benefit of members.

Active efforts to increase the membership of the Chamber of Commerce are being made by the Membership Committee of the organization, which will hold another meeting next Tuesday to report on the progress of the campaign. In order to keep in close touch with the situation and to supplement the membership at every possible opportunity, the Chamber keeps an index list of eligibles for membership in Wilmington, as well as the regular membership list. This has proven very effective in the work of the Membership Committee, as these cards are distributed to the different members of the committee and either the membership secured, or a report made by a committeeman at each meeting. The committee has also used to advantage booklets printed by the Chamber giving general information in regard to the organization, its purposes, etc.

The committee is as follows: Messrs. J. F. Roache, chairman; John R. Hanby, W. H. Stansell, W. I. Baxter, Theo. James, W. C. Cruser, R. C. Jones, Waddell Watters, O. H. Schumaker, P. H. Mason, W. W. Love and J. Irving Bear.

Pursuant to a motion adopted at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held Monday, January 24th, with reference to the pilotage measure introduced by Congressman John H. Small, asking the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage to reconsider their action opposing this bill and requesting that the Chamber of Commerce be given an opportunity to be heard on the subject, a letter has been received from the chairman inviting a member of the Chamber to appear at the next meeting of the Board, which will be held the first Wednesday in February at 11 o'clock. The Chamber went on record in favor of this amendment to the present pilotage law, which will exempt pilotage fees on barges when in tow of a tug in charge of a government licensed pilot.

As an evidence of Wilmington's advantages for the location of woodworking industries, which has been looked upon with particular importance by the Chamber of Commerce for some years past, a large Baltimore concern recently decided to locate a plant here for the manufacture of tub covers. No definite information as to the size of plant, location, etc., has been given out. In addition to the timber resources near at hand, the concern realizes the importance of Wilmington as both a manufacturing and distributing point. The output will eagerly be sent from Wilmington to New York by water. Gum timber is largely used in the manufacture of this product and there are millions of feet available at small cost in the surrounding sections, this particular feature being made attractive, owing to the fact that the logs can be secured along the river and floated down to the plant here, with excellent shipping facilities for the manufactured product.

The Chamber of Commerce assembly room is now the regular meeting place of the New Hanover Medical Society. Dr. Joseph Goldberger, Senior Surgeon in the United States Public Health Service, delivered an address on pellagra to the local medical society and visiting physicians at the Chamber Thursday night. The Chamber assembly room, made especially attractive by its central location and well adapted quarters, is used frequently for public meetings.

The Entertainment Committee of the Chamber of Commerce will announce at an early date plans for a banquet to the members of the organization. A meeting of this committee was held last Monday and several prominent men suggested as speakers for this occasion. This committee recently invited Col. John Temple Graves and Senator F. M. Simmons, but as already announced, neither were in a position to accept the invitation at this time. It is probable that some definite announcement will be made to the members this week.

During the past year the Chamber of Commerce received and furnished requests for information from 415 different sources outside of the city. In addition to supplying literature on Wilmington to each inquirer, almost in every case it is necessary to write a separate letter giving specific information. This is one of the functions of the organization, which consumes a good deal of time and attention, of which little is known to the membership as a whole.

ANTEDELUVIAN ELEPHANT'S CARCASS DUG UP IN LENOIR

Said to Have Been Found Practically Intact by Canal Diggers

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 23.—The farm of B. W. L. Wilkins, seven or eight miles south of here, is rich in prehistoric things. Specimens of animal and bird fossils taken from the Wilkins plantation are being displayed at a local drug store. They include a mastodon tooth and the stone-hard head of a bird, the latter unclassified. The antedeluvian elephant's carcass was dug up by men cutting a canal, and according to the report was practically intact. It's length is roughly estimated at 20 to 30 feet, and the beast was fully three times as large as the chief elephant of any circus herd. His limbs are of "fearful" circumference.

It is said Mr. Wilkins does not entertain the slightest doubt that, as he has been told, a mastodon could cut an average tre in two with its teeth at one bite. The ditchers took very small pains to preserve the huge body, however, and now the remnants are lying about on the ditch bank, it is said. A student of preadamite zoology here has become very much interested in the find, and has announced the intention of communicating with members of the university faculty, so that a small-sized scientific expedition may come here during the summer to view the skeleton of the monster. It is, so far as is known here, the second specimen found in Eastern Carolina.

The fossilized bird head is about the size of that of a chicken, and similar in shape to that of a woodpecker. The main peculiarity of it is that its upper bill works instead of the lower. Although the head is as hard as rock, the bill works perfectly on its natural "hinge." The specimen cannot be classed with any of the native birds, and although found at a depth of only about 10 feet, is evidently of some primordial order.

SAMPSON FARMER A SUICIDE

Despondent Over Debt—Leaves Wife and Little Children.

Dunn, N. C., Jan. 23.—The body of N. M. Keene, a farmer whose home is near the Rosin Hill, Sampson county, school house, was found in the woods near his home Thursday about 9 o'clock by Almon Westbrook, school teacher, who was heading a search party composed of school children. Beside the body was found an empty bottle from which the man is supposed to have drunk a quantity of creosote, prepared for dipping tick infected cattle. Suicide was the verdict of the coroner's jury summoned to hold an inquest.

Keene is known to have been in a depressed mental condition for several days prior to his death. That condition is attributed to his brooding over financial obligations which he was not able to meet. Tuesday morning a constable came to his home. He saw the officer approaching and left his house. That was about 9 o'clock. When he had not returned to the house at nightfall, his wife became alarmed and, Thursday morning instituted the search which resulted in finding his dead body.

The dead man was well thought of in his community, was a hard worker, but unfortunate circumstances kept him in bad financial condition. He leaves a wife and several small children.

DR. R. T. VANN ELECTED

Chosen President of the Southern Baptist Education Association.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 23.—The Southern Baptist Education Association here has elected Dr. R. T. Vann, of Raleigh, N. C., president and Prof. J. Henry Burnett, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., secretary. Twelve states are represented.

A young maiden in love cries with her eyes; the experienced maiden never.

When a woman forgets her sex, she should not expect a man to remember it.

When men place women on a higher plane than themselves they expect loftier ideals.

Repentance is often regret for our failures.

YES—IT IS POSSIBLE TO STOP RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is a tormenting and stubborn malady. In some cases it yields to treatment which is without avail in other cases.

The darting pains, lame muscles or stiffened joints only disappear by gradually expelling the uric acid, and so many thousands have been relieved by the blood-enriching oil-food in Scott's Emulsion that you should give it a faithful trial. Scott's Emulsion acts as a powerful blood-purifier by increasing the red corpuscles and it strengthens the organs to carry off the acids which cause the trouble.

Try Scott's Emulsion. It cannot harm. It has helped thousands and may be exactly what you need. No Alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-29

COLUMBUS' SHINING RECORD

State Agent for Rural Schools Reports Educational Conditions in County.

(Raleigh News and Observer.)

The pact thirteen years have worked a revolution in educational welfare of Columbus county, increasing the school fund of the county by almost six hundred per cent. with forty-five special tax districts where, at the beginning of the period, there were only three. Mr. L. C. Brogden, State agent for rural schools who has just returned from the county where he made a special study of conditions reports it a typical rural county having no town with a population of more than 1,800. Mr. F. T. Wooten has been county superintendant of Columbus during this period of achievement.

"Thirteen years ago when Mr. Wooten became county superintendent," Mr. Brogden said yesterday, "the total school fund of the county was only $12,000, now it is $70,000; then there were only three local tax districts in the county, now there are 45 local tax districts in the county, and in only one of these 45 is the rate of local tax as low as 10 cents.

"Then the average length of school term for the county was only 3 1-2 months, now it is something more than 6 months; then the average monthly salary of white teachers was only $27, now it is $48; then there were only 97 white teachers in the county, now there are 150 white teachers; then the cash value of the school houses for the county was approximately $2,500, now it is $118,000. Then there were only two public school libraries in the entire county, now there are 68 public school libraries in the county.

"One of the things that Superintendent Wooten seems to be proudest of is the progress made in reducing illiteracy among the white children from 12 to 21 years of age. When he began his work in the county 13 per cent. of the white children in the county between the ages of 12 and 21 were classed as illiterates, now only 3 per cent. between these ages are illiterate and he is determined to reduce this 3 per cent. before they get beyond school age.

"Of course, thirteen years ago there was no such thing as a State high school in the county, but now there are two four-year high schools, creditably equipped and taught by well-trained corps of teachers. These two State high schools shall not be merely district schools but their doors shall be thrown open and an earnest effort made to reach all the children of the county who are prepared to do high school work. And he is making it practicable for boys and girls from all parts of the county to attend these two high schools. A good dormitory is provided at each high school, and by means of a carefully worked out club plan the boys and girls who come from a distance are getting their board, room, fuel and lights for practically ten dollars a month.

"These facts indicate a degree of educational progress that should be pleasant to any ambitious county superintendent in the State. But Superintendent Wooten is by no means satisfied yet. He is on the job all the time and has vision for larger and better things for his people.

"He says his people are becoming more and more convinced that the one-teacher type of school cannot meet the needs of their children and are becoming more and more in favor of a wider type of consolidated school wherever practicable that will give them at least three teachers to start with.

"Among the next most important educational steps his county will take will probably be the employment of a live wire rural school supervisor to help him in visiting and directing his 150 white teachers located over an area of 950 square miles. The county board while conservative are yet progressive men and seem to be keenly alive to the need of giving their superintendent an efficient rural school supervisor."

$200,000,000 IN REVENUE

Would Be Produced Annually as Long as War Lasts Under Flood Bill.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Two hundred million dollars of revenue annually as long as the European war lasts, is the estimate of revenue which would be produced under a bill introduced today by Representative Flood, of Virginia, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs committee, to levy a tax of 10 per cent. of the selling price of munitions of war manufactured for the European belligerents in the United States. It was referred to the Ways and Means committee.

To the weary the sluggish often whisper: "There will be no dawn." Faith whispers: "After the darkness, there will be light."

KRYPTOK LENSES

are a comfort and convenience everywhere. Near and far-sight in one lens. No disfiguring seams to blur your vision and accentuate your age. Would be pleased to show them to you.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1 and up.

We Grind Lenses While You Wait.
EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

NOTICE

We offer for sale on reasonable terms the Pender Brick Works Co.'s plant, at Burgaw, Pender County, N. C., consisting of seventy acres of good clay land, more or less, together with Brick Plant of 25,000 capacity per day; two kilns 250,000 each, shelters 300,000, with necessary trucks. Track of 200 yards, steel, cable, etc. All in working order; with siding at kilns. Boiler and engine, 50 H. P. For further information, write,

J. R. McPHAIL,
Mt. Olive, N. C. Manager and Agent.

Jan. 14, 1916.
ja16-4t-su

J. M. Solky & Co.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
NO. 9 N. FRONT STREET

Announce the Continuation of

THEIR ANNUAL SALE OF

Winter Suits and Overcoats

Comprising their Entire Stock, With the Exception of Dress Clothes and Still Affording Satisfactory Selection from Desirable Assortments in All Sizes.

SUIT AND OVERCOAT REDUCTIONS:

$28.00 Suit or Overcoat	$21.00
$27.00 Suit or Overcoat	20.25
$25.00 Suit or Overcoat	18.75
$22.00 Suit or Overcoat	16.50
$18.00 Suit or Overcoat	13.50
$16.50 Suit or Overcoat	12.38
$15.00 Suit or Overcoat	11.25
$13.50 Suit or Overcoat	10.13

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS

$10.00 Suits or Overcoats	$7.50
$ 7.50 Suits or Overcoats	5.62
$ 6.00 Suits or Overcoats	4.50
$ 5.00 Suits or Overcoats	3.75
$ 4.00 Suits or Overcoats	3.00
$ 3.00 Suits or Overcoats	2.25

MEN'S PANTS.

$6.50 Men's Pans	$4.88
$6.00 Men's Pants	4.50
$5.00 Men's Pants	3.75
$4.00 Men's Pants	3.00
$3.00 Men's Pants	2.25

200 Bags Coffee.
300 Bbls. Sugar.
800 Bush. Rust-Proof Oats.
700 Bush. White Oats.
100 Bbls. Mullets.
1000 Cases Canned Tomatoes.
900 Cases Salmon.
1200 Cases Corn.

Also a Full Stock of All Other Goods in Our Line. Get Our Prices.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.

Heavy and Fancy Goods at Wholesale.
SPECIALTIES:
Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Candies, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Drugs, Teas and Nails.
Call in and See Us, or Write or Wire for Prices.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator upon the estate of Mrs. M. A. Boney, deceased, notice is hereby given that all persons holding claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned administrator on or before the 16th day of January, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate settlement.

GREENE FENLEY,
Administrator of Mrs. M. A. Boney, deceased.
ja16-1aw-6w-su

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell building

"Yes—two yards of each"

Shopping by telephone to each store takes away all of shopping's bore.

A list and a chair drawn up to your Bell Telephone—a five-minute talk, and before long the goods are at home.

Make your shopping day a telephone day and you'll be glad you tried the no-hustle, no-bustle way.

Modern merchants cater to telephone trade; modern housewives shop by telephone.

Have you a Bell telephone?

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Bodies For Commercial Use

Made specially to fit Ford chassis. Easily attached. We make Jitney bodies, and full line of Horse drawn delivery wagons. Write for illustrations and prices.

Rock Hill Buggy Company,
ROCK HILL, S. C.

W. B. McClellan & Son

Have Two Ford Bodies For Sale at a Bargain. Call and See Them.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having qualified as Executor of the estate of Augusta M. Palfry, decelsed, late of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having cleams against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Wilmington, N. C., at the office of the American Bank and Trust Company on or before December 23rd, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons that are indebted to the said estate will please make immediate adjustment.

The day and year herein above written.

AMERICAN BANK & TRUST CO.,
Executor of the Estate of
Augusta M. Palfry, deceased.
By MILTON CALDER, Vice-President.
ja3-1aw6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW Hanover County—Notice.

The undersigned, having been appointed and duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of Richard S. Rose, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to exhibit the same before me on or before the 23rd day of December, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 23rd day of December, 1915.

CORNELIA A. ROSE,
Administratrix.
de27-1aw6w

FINAL DIVIDEND OF THE BANK OF NEW HANOVER.

Notice is hereby given that the Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover will be prepared to distribute checks in payment of the FINAL DIVIDEND on all claims, on February 1st, 1916, at room number 907 in the Murchison National Bank Building.

Where their addresses are known, receipts will be sent creditors for their signature.

Upon return or delivery of receipts signed, accompanied by the Receiver's Certificate of Proof of Claim, checks will be sent or delivered to each claimant.

All dividends not drawn by creditors before May 1st, 1916, are required to be paid over to the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, to be held by him subject to the laws of this State, as to unclaimed property reverting to it.

THOMAS W. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover.
ja23-su-2t

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

The GIRL and the GAME

A STORY OF MOUNTAIN RAILROAD LIFE

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

AUTHOR OF "WHISPERING SMITH," "THE MOUNTAIN DIVIDE," "STRATEGY OF GREAT RAILROADS," ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

Little Helen Holmes, daughter of General Holmes, railroad man, is rescued from imminent danger on a scenic railroad, by George Storm, a newsboy. Grown to young womanhood Helen makes a spectacular double rescue of Storm, now a freight fireman, and of her father and his friends, Amos Rhinelander, financier, and Robert Seagrue, promoter, from a threatened collision between a passenger train and a runaway freight.

CHAPTER II.

A fight among the directors—and a bitter fight—had been indicated from the moment the allotment of the stock issue of the new Copper Range and Tidewater cut-off line was discussed. It was not alone that the territory of the proposed cut-off was rich in traffic. The survey made by Holmes' engineers through a wild country, hitherto reputed inaccessible, had developed a low-grade pass through the Superstition mountains that would put the Tidewater's active rival—the Colorado and Coast line—with its heavy grades and curves, at a serious, if not irretrievable, disadvantage, in its fight for competitive traffic.

General Holmes, seated in the library of his country home with his associate, Amos Rhinelander, took from his morning mail a letter from John B. Rhodes, chairman of his executive committee, which revealed the extent of the feeling over the situation. Holmes handed the letter to Rhinelander. Rhodes had discovered that their competitors already had a surveying party out on reconnaisance, endeavoring to locate the Tidewater pass; having in view the reputation for sharp practice of the Colorado line backers, he urged Holmes to keep a close watch on the original survey, now in the general's possession, until the right of way should be definitely secured. He added that with his party of the directors, he would arrive on a special at noon for the informal board meeting at which means for financing the project were to be arranged.

Through a complication in financial arrangements, Holmes had been obliged to put on his own, the Tidewater line board, a minority group of directors led by Rhinelander's nephew, Seagrue and Seagrue's attorney, Capelle—Seagrue was owner of a substantial interest in the Colorado and Coast line itself. Indeed, his means were all tied up in it. It was this complication which caused uneasiness in Holmes' mind and called for prudence—not all those even of his own directorate could be trusted, in the circumstances, not to connive against his interest.

Seagrue had already been for the week-end the house guest of Holmes. He was at that moment seated in the garden with Helen—Holmes' daughter—and Helen was being alternately amused and bored by the patently forced efforts of the easterner to interest her in himself and his affairs. More than once during his stay she had refused to listen seriously to him and now to annoy him, she professed to wonder, as the blast of a freight-engine whistle sounded at the moment through the hills, whether that might not be George Storm, one of her father's many engineers—a man to whom she had lately rendered a great and gratuitious service and about whom Seagrue himself had once tried to twit her. And it so chanced that it really was young Storm's train running by them for the passing track. He had orders to wait there for the directors' special.

Toward noon, Holmes and his guests, together with Helen, started for the station to meet the train. Its arrival was the occasion of many greetings for Helen from old New York friends who declared that the mountain sun and air had wrought wonders for the once delicate girl.

It was while she stood thus on the platform surrounded by her newly arrived guests that a young engineman crossed the platform, cap in hand. After a slight hesitation he walked up to her as if he would speak. Again, as if undecided, he halted just before Helen. She noticed the rather grimy appearance of the stalwart engineman, obviously just from his cab, but did not look closely enough to recognize him. If he was pausing, as he stood, for courage, it rose in him, for as her eyes returned to him, he stepped nearer to her: "I think it was you who saved my life the other day," he said somewhat haltingly. Then he questioningly held out his hand. "Will you accept my thanks?"

The moment he spoke, Helen knew him—it was Storm, the fireman of the freight wreck. Indeed, she remembered him almost too well. Her face flushed with embarrassment. Her guests, without catching what he had said, were critically inspecting the smoked engineer. Something like a wave of resentment swept over Helen. Why should he choose this, of all moments, to speak to her? She was quite innocent of false pride; but her friends could not possibly understand the situation and Storm with real western impulsiveness had chosen, it seemed, the most inopportune time possible to express his gratitude.

But there was his outstretched hand—should she ignore it? Anger swayed her—yet something within her, and something in Storm's eyes and his manner, pleaded against cutting him dead. With furiously red cheeks but sweeping aside the cost, Helen put out her hand. "It was nothing," she said quickly. "Do not think of it." Then she repaid Storm's impulsive stupidity, as she thought it deserved, by catching at something Seagrue was saying and failing to see Storm again. The engineer had come up prepared really to say how grateful he was; he found himself, in a fleeting second, already well launched on the social toboggan and shooting toward the bottom of a long hill. Seagrue, almost before Storm's back was turned, was laughing at Helen and pointing to her glove. The white, soft kid now bore beyond repair the heavy black finger prints of the engineman's hand.

Questions and banterings from her companions contributed nothing toward restoring Helen's composure. But as the group moved to the waiting motor cars, she unostentatiously drew the offending glove over her wrist and threw it away. One pair of eyes watched the action closely; Storm, collecting his wits after his social disaster, noted what she had done. He was too philosophical to resent it. Instead, crossing the platform, when the party had driven away, he picked up the discarded glove and put it in his pocket.

Nor did he, in his turn, escape unseen. As one of the cars whirled around a nearby corner, Helen, looking back at the scene of her annoyance, saw Storm picking up something white; she knew it was her glove.

On reaching home—where the ladies were taken to their various rooms and the men went to their business—Helen, from her own room overlooking the passing track, watched the freight, bearing Storm, draw out and stop before the station for orders.

Turning to her glass more than once to see whether her cheeks were still as flushed as they felt, she was gratified to find that the traces of her humiliation had disappeared. Her mind, from which she had tried to dismiss the whole incident, was now assailed by a rebellious curiosity concerning what she had seen happen on the distant platform when Storm crossed it to pick up her glove. As his frank eyes returned again and again to her imagination, something seemed to call her strongly, back to where he still was detained. She resisted longer; then surrendering to a sudden impulse, she ran down stairs, while her guests were disposing themselves, stepped into her racing car, drove to the station and alighting just as Storm came out of the telegraph office, she, herself, began to search at the edge of the platform for something. The engineer, after an interval, deliberately joined her.

"You have lost something."

Helen glanced up with affected surprise. "Nothing of moment. I missed a ring when I got home," she fabricated lightly, "and one of my gloves. I thought I might have dropped the one with the other here."

Storm's hand moved toward his blouse, then regaining his composure, he withdrew his hand, empty, and affected to search along the roadway with her. It was a brief duel of wits, but one in which the railroad man was no longer at a disadvantage. He was quite willing to search as long as she would linger and Helen, more than a little interested, was capricious and did linger until Storm's slow sentences began once more to bear too directly on the episode of the wreck and his gratefulness; then with a hasty good-by she started for home and Storm, climbing into his engine, pulled out with his long train.

General Holmes, in the meantime, with his two jealous groups of directors, was striving in his drawing room to arrive with them at a mutually satisfactory settlement of the proposed stock issue. In reserving thirty thousand shares of this for himself and his friends, Holmes had allotted twenty thousand to Seagrue and his Wall street associates. This both Seagrue and Capelle had bluntly refused to accept, since the proposed line would work havoc with the through and local traffic of the Colorado and Coast road. Seagrue demanded instead an equal distribution of the new stock. Holmes and Rhinelander, after a long conference, put the motion flatly to the eleven directors. Seven of them supported President Holmes' proposal.

Seagrue, white with anger, rose. "Cancel our allotment, then. We will fight."

"Tut, tut, Earl," protested Rhinelander. "That's no way to talk."

"We will fight," echoed Capelle, equally wrought up. "Seagrue is right. If we are to be treated in this way, we'll parallel your tracks!"

Rhinelander, Holmes and their associates tried in vain to pacify the two; their efforts were useless. Hard words passed and more threats were uttered; the meeting broke up in disorder.

Seagrue and Capelle retired to an adjoining room. Helen passed before them down the hall. Capelle glanced at her and looked toward Seagrue. His face stretched into one of his hollow grins.

"Bad business for you, Seagrue," he said to his companion. "If you can't unload your Colorado and Coast holdings, this thing will put you pretty near out of the game."

"Unload," snorted Seagrue, wrathfully. "When that cut-off is announced Colorado stock won't sell for waste paper."

Helen repassed in the hall. Capelle nodded toward her. "There's your best bet, Seagrue. Holmes would give his son-in-law anything."

Seagrue looked glum. He hinted he had already tried that out, and fruitlessly, but spurred by his friend's suggestion, he determined on a further effort. After luncheon he attempted to renew his addresses.

But there seemed about the self-willed girl a certain barrier of independence, which try as he would, he could never penetrate. "What's the matter, Helen?" he demanded at last. "You seem to take everything I say as a joke."

She repressed a little bubble of laughter. "That's the spirit it's meant in, isn't it?"

He was too irritated to be patient. Toward evening he assayed to be serious again; again, she lightly evaded his advances.

Late in the day, when walking past the doors of the library, he saw Holmes, finishing a conference with Rhinelander, once more roll up an important document and place it within his safe set inside the library wall. Seagrue knew too well what it was—the survey of the cut-off, the building of which by crippling him financially, was likely to wreck his hopes of a successful career.

It was in this sullen mood that Capelle, a few moments later, encountered him. They had been partners in more than one unscrupulous enterprise and had learned to set value on audacity. A guarded discussion followed. Seagrue moodily rejected one after another of the suggestions of the resourceful Capelle, until one startled him into anger. He balked incontinently. "I won't stand for safe-blowing," he muttered.

"Nothing of the kind suggested," returned Capelle, undaunted. And with the whining smile that marked his face in argument, he continued: "I'll have two good men here by 11:30 tonight, if you say the word. One of them can open a safe by the mere click of the tumblers. All we want out of it is a copy of the cut-off survey. If we can get hold of that, we can get hold of their right-of-way—most of it must come from Washington—before Holmes knows what's going on. I'll make the copy of their survey myself, and return the original to the safe before morning with no one a bit the wiser. Why, see here! You're staying right in the house. All you have to do is to let them in tonight. Are you game? Or are you a whipped dog right now?"

Seagrue listened with set face. The low-toned conference lasted longer. At its close the two separated. Shortly afterward, Capelle, in Seagrue's motor car, started rapidly for the city.

At nearly twelve o'clock that night—some time after the house was quiet—Seagrue, leaving his room, went down to the library. He unlocked the terrace doors. Capelle's men were outside. They entered and Seagrue left them before the safe. The criminal expert of the pair made hardly more than a pretense of dropping the tumblers for an opening. He had come prepared for any eventuality and the moment he saw the mechanism of the lock was unassailable, he directed his companion, Hyde, to connect up the drills; his orders from Capelle were to open the safe.

Upstairs, Helen, in slumber, was half-awakened by a whistle signal. Storm was bringing a freight train down the hill to wait for the midnight flyer. The rumble of passing trains rarely disturbed her. This night a much slighter but an unusual sound woke her completely. She sat up a moment listening. It seemed close—someone was in the house. Turning on a light and dressing hastily, Helen opened the hall door of her room.

She had been careful not to make the slightest noise in her movements. Unfortunately the light behind her silhouetted her figure on the floor at the foot of the broad flight of stairs. Spike, keen-eyed, in the library, saw it. He touched Hyde. "Douse it!" he muttered. Hoyde extinguished the light. The two paused, listened, walked into the hall and paused again. Then they started noiselessly up the stairs.

Guarded as they had been, Helen felt their presence. With fast beating heart she ran to her window. Out in the night she could see the light of a torch. It was Storm's light, carried as he worked around his engine. Catching up a small serving bell she ran out on her balcony and tying the bell to the telephone wire that connected with the main line wires, she started the jingling messenger off for help.

The engineman, busy with his work, presently heard the slight jingle, but only to wonder for a moment what it could be. The two criminals had entered Helen's room. The instant she stepped in from the balcony they caught and overpowered her, stifling her screams, and in spite of her continuing struggles, rudely gagging her.

The bell again attracted Storm's attention and he was puzzled to determine what it might mean. Looking toward Helen's home he saw a bright light in one of the upper windows. Then, of a sudden, he saw more—silhouetted against the pane, a woman and a man were struggling. He alarmed the crew and ran swiftly up the hill for General Holmes' house.

In the interval, leaving Helen helpless, the safe-blowers descended the stairs. Holmes and Rhinelander had likewise been awakened by the muffled sounds of the struggle and the two appeared in the upper hall. Seagrue joined them and with his uncle hurried into Helen's room where she was trying to release herself. But her father, turning down stairs, had interrupted the two safe-blowers at the very library door. The old soldier was no match for the two men but he tackled them together. He had hardly begun to fight when he was struck down by a black-jack, and the two thugs, survey in hand, made their escape. They crossed the lawn, gained the shrubbery close to the gate, and in the distance saw the headlight of the midnight passenger train. Signal was not one of its stops, but the safe-blowers ran hard for the station and taking a long chance for their getaway they recklessly but safely boarded the running train as it slowed somewhat for the bridge.

In the confusion within the household Helen had been released. She had hysterically told her story and as she and her friends rushed down stairs she encountered Storm, who had helped her dazed father to a chair. "Are you hurt, daddy?" asked his daughter anxiously. The old soldier was shaking but he gritted his teeth and rose sturdily to his feet. The spirit of the fight was still on him.

"No," he cried, "and I've given one of them a jolt he'll remember. But Helen!"—in his agitation he laid his hand heavily on his daughter's shoulder—"those damned scoundrels have got our survey!"

"They shall never get off with it," exclaimed Helen with flashing eyes. "We will catch them if it kills somebody."

She gave her orders right and left—for caring for her father, calling the police and for making the pursuit.

The boarding of the moving passenger train by the two men had not escaped Storm's eyes and a few words with Helen were enough to clear things. The flyer was gone and the burglars with it, but there was a chance yet to get them. Hastening with Storm down the hill Helen told him the whole story. When the two reached the siding Storm asked the conductor to put out a flagman to protect the freight; he half lifted and half pushed Helen up into the cab and the instant the fireman cut off the engine, started in pursuit of the fast-receding passenger train.

But the stern chase is the long chase. The freight engineer had set himself a difficult task; one thing alone was in his favor; everything else was against him. He was running a light engine against one pulling a strong string of sleeping cars. But his own machine was built for traction, not for speed, and he was pitting it against one of the fastest types of engines on the division. From the time Storm opened the throttle not a device was left untried to make his ponderous engine go fast.

Helen, crouching on the fireman's box with her eyes straining ahead into the darkness, or glancing across the hooded lights of the cab at the profile of the silent engineer, waited in vain for him to look toward her. It seemed as if he had forgotten her existence. His attention, for the moment, was centered on nothing but the terrific headway he had attained and must maintain to win, and his reeling, thundering machine, seeming awake to the relentless energy of its driver, was responding like a thing alive to his iron will. A cry from Storm made her look across toward him. She saw his eyes regarding her but he was pointing silently ahead, and looking again through her own window Helen's straining vision caught far ahead the faint gleam of the red tail-lights.

From the top of the distant sleeping cars Spike and Hyde had seen the threatening chase. Without a qualm, and crawling along the swaying cars, they made their way forward to the engine. They held up the engineer and fireman. Spike understood enough of an engine to take the throttle and he tried to run away from Storm; but this proved a game in which he had no advantage. Striving desperately to increase his speed he found himself, as he glanced back from the cab window, steadily losing ground. The race was now more like the effort of a plow horse to run away from a thoroughbred. A last resort remained for the criminals, and Hyde, at Spike's direction, climbing back over the tender, cut off the coaches. The engine pulled away from the train. The air went on and the string of sleepers stopped abruptly. Close behind them the freight engine was pounding and lurching. Storm had barely time to apply his air and pull up as he stopped and he was nearly into the hind-end of the observation car.

When the passenger crew got outside there were hurried explanations. Storm, knowing every foot of the line, saw that they had reached the longest passing track on the division and that by running around the stalled train he still had a chance to overtake his quarry. Throwing his engine into reverse he backed down, took the passing track switch and tore past the standing cars after the fast-disappearing passenger engine. With all of its lights extinguished, and still maintaining terrific speed, it was at a hopeless disadvantage against the skill of the man at the throttle of the engine behind.

Overhauled and with defeat in sight as the nose of the huge freight engine crowded them, Hyde from the gangway and Spike, turning from the useless throttle, opened fire with their pistols on their pursuers. Hyde, firing his last shot without effect in his rage, hurled his heavy gun back at the other cab. It crashed through the window where Helen had sat an instant before, but she was now up and back over the engine tank. As Storm drew steadily abreast of the runaway, she watched her chance and with reckless daring sprang from where she stood over to the tank of the passenger engine. The safe-blowers turned to meet her. Stack and stack the engines were rushing toward the little San Pablo bridge. But with Spike's and Hyde's attention turned from the passive engineer and fireman in the cab, they were suddenly attacked by both from behind. A furious mixup followed. Hyde, as Helen jumped down at him, grappled with her. Storm, eager in the jumping gangway opposite to them, saw her peril. Catching up a wrench he hurled it with all his force at Hyde's head; it flew true and the thug sank under the heavy blow like a bullock. Spike in the interval, tearing loose from his assailants, gained the foot-plate and leaping up on the coal defied them.

It was for no more than a moment; the engineer went pluckily after him. Cornered, Spike looked ahead. They were reaching the river and the engines were making a dizzy speed. With the recklessness of a madman the criminal leaped from the tender far out into the stream below. The slightest miscalculation—a mistake of a tenth of a second in his reckoning—would have cost him his life. Yet he made his jump without injury, struck out for shore and gained the river bank.

Escape was first in his thoughts. He remembered the stolen survey in his pocket. On the safety of this, his money from Capelle depended and his first act was to secrete it near where he landed.

The two engines in this time had been brought to a stop and backed to the bridge. "Get after the man that jumped," cried Helen. "We must find him. Take both banks of the river."

With one of the firemen left to guard Hyde, Storm and the other fireman hurried down one river bank as the passenger engineer took the other. Neither side afforded more than a slight chance of concealment and Spike, starting from where he had cached his stolen document, was pounced on by Storm's fireman. But Spike, a powerful man, had almost fought out for himself a second chance for escape when Storm bore him down to the earth. Helen ran up. "Where's what you have stolen?" she cried furiously as Spike stood prisoner. Storm, without loss of time, searched him. "You've stolen our survey," exclaimed Helen wrathfully. "Where is it?"

Spike shrugged his shoulders. "I don't know what you're talking about," he muttered. "What do you fellows want with me, anyway?" he demanded, looking from one to the other of the two men, impudently.

They dragged him to the freight engine and with Storm directing, both engines started back to the passenger train. The freight engine sounded a greeting to the crew of the stranded flyer, and Storm and Helen clattered past to their own deserted train. With Storm speeding up at his throttle Helen soon saw the semaphore of Signal station and with the two prisoners, Storm and his fireman returned with Helen to the house.

Police officers were already in charge and the safe-blowers were turned over to them. Helen, agitated and anxious, was met at the door of the library by Amos Rhinelander. His face was grave. With a keen, questioning look her father's friend laid his hand tenderly on her arm as she attempted to enter the room. "Stop, Helen," he said in a constrained tone. "Don't go in there just now."

"I must; we've lost the survey."

"I know. I will look after everything. Go upstairs, dear, for the present, to your room."

"I must go in and search the safe, Uncle Amos; if the survey isn't there, it's gone."

Storm stood near. She would have pushed past Rhinelander, but again he opposed her entrance.

"My child," Rhinelander took her within his arm, "we are under the orders of the police. Nothing in the library must be disturbed."

An awful suspicion gripped her heart. "Father," she exclaimed intensely. "He was hurt. Where is he?"

Rhinelander, avoiding her glance directed into the half-darkened room, motioned significantly to Storm. The engineer understood; but it was too late. Slipping with the strength and speed of a fawn from between the two men, Helen darted into the library. Those of the fated household heard in the night an agonizing cry; it rang far. She had found her father all too soon and had thrown herself beside his dead body, where it had been placed on the couch beside the fireplace.

Thus perished by the hand of a wretched criminal—a mere fleck of the scum of our civilization—this man who had himself, and alone, discovered the first railroad pass over the Continental Divide.

Seagrue's ears echoed long with a memory of that cry. Standing beside his captured confederates he asked himself whether the price had not, after all, been too high.

But Spike, insensible to all but his criminal instincts, drew close beside him and asked him, unobserved, for a pencil. But for the fear that his own neck might be jeoparded by an exposure, Seagrue would have had done with his two murderous tools then and there, but he had put himself in their power and dare not refuse. Spike, despite his handcuffed wrists, managed to scribble a note on Seagrue's cuff, telling him where the survey had been hidden. The officers coming out of the library, marched their prisoners away.

Alone in his room, the half-sickened conspirator read Spike's message. He paused and for a long moment pondered his situation. It was not hard for him to shake from his conscience his own responsibility for the tragic outcome of his villainy and Capelle's. It was, he argued, not what he had contemplated or desired. It was Capelle's fault. Accidents will happen—sometimes fatal ones. The game might still be his.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

1—I Cancel Our Allotment, Then. We Will Fight. 2—Helen Started the Jingling Messenger Off For Help. 3—Thus Perished the Man Who Had Discovered the First Railroad Pass Over the Continental Divide.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

FURTHER DROP IN COTTON

Market Showed Nervousness but Rallies Followed Sharp Break—Net Loss of From 7 to 10 Points.

New York, Jan. 29.—The cotton market showed continued nervousness today but rallies followed rather a sharp early break, with July contracts selling up from 12.17 to 12.29 and closing at 12.27. The general list closed steady at a net loss of 7 to 10 points.

Instead of meeting yesterday's local advance, Liverpool was weak and lower and the market here opened at a decline of 11 to 16 points and prices soon eased off a little further, carrying the market back to within 2 or 3 points of the lowest level reached on the opening break of yesterday. Business then seemed to taper off and prices rallied some 10 or 12 points from the lowest on covering of shorts and trade buying. There were reiterated rumors that trade interests had large buying orders around the ring for execution on declines and some think that spinners can see a good profit above the present quotations for contracts with the result that they are, in some cases, hedging against their requirements. There was little or no change in the general character of spot news from the South.

The market closed steady.

	Open	High	Low	Close
March	11.85	11.95	11.81	11.92
May	12.10	12.16	12.05	12.13
July	12.21	12.29	12.17	12.27
October	12.20	12.29	12.18	12.25
December	12.34	12.44	12.32	12.40

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 11.95; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 11.75; receipts, 1,781; exports, 10,899; sales, 690; stock, 451,045.

Galveston—Middling, 12.15; receipts, 5,380; sales, 200; stock, 376,220.

Mobile—Middling, 11.50; receipts, 737; sales, 350; stock, 26,444.

Savannah — Middling, 12.00; receipts, 5,976; exports, 13,905; stock, 221,677.

Charleston—Middling, 11¾; receipts, 362; exports, 5,700; stock, 93,510.

Wilmington—Receipts, 89; stock, 50,470.

Norfolk — Middling, 11.63; receipts, 2,001; exports, 1,739; stock, 128,916.

Baltimore—Stock, 2,589.

Boston—Middling, 11.85; receipts, 708; stock, 11,000.

Philadelphia — Middling, 12.20; receipts, 10; exports, 500; stock, 3,383.

New York—Middling, 11.95; receipts, 150; exports, 10,358; stock, 323,956.

Minor ports—Receipts, 1,469; exports, 9,633; stock, 69,717.

Total today — Receipts, 18,663; exports, 51,045; stock, 1,779,227.

Total for week—Receipts, 18,663; exports, 51,045.

Total for season — Receipts, 485,569; exports, 2,760,939.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 12.10; receipts, 8,870; shipments, 8,760; sales, 5,219; stock, 214,562.

Memphis — Middling, 12.13; receipts, 4,127; shipments, 5,677; sales, 500; stock, 318,764.

Augusta — Middling, 11.56; receipts, 638; shipments, 1,164; sales, 396; stock, 187,811.

St. Louis — Middling, 12¼; receipts, 5,890; shipments, 6,276; stock, 16,910.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 486; shipments, 2,379; stock, 14,316.

Little Rock—Middling, 12.25; receipts, 268; shipments, 1,356; sales, 1,356; stock, 38,144.

Dallas—Middling, 11.50.

Montgomery — Middling, 11.50; sales, 186.

Total today — Receipts, 20,279; shipments, 25,612; stock, 790,507.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Bearish Attitude of Liverpool Causes Heavy Sales—Decline.

New Orleans, Jan. 29.—The bearish attitude of Liverpool was the main influence in the cotton market here today and heavy selling was the consequence here as soon as trading commenced.

Under the flood of offerings, a good part of which came from disgusted and alarmed buyers of yesterday, values broke 14 to 18 points in the early trading and later widened to 16 to 21 points. Shorts took profits on a liberal scale and toward the close their buying was sufficiently strong to affect prices to some extent, but at the highest levels of the session the trading months were still at a net loss of 7 to 9 points.

The close was 8 to 12 points under yesterday's last quotations.

The bullish showing of the week-end statistics was forgotten and market gossip related to little else but the slump in Liverpool.

The market closed steady. Closing: March 11.70; May 11.97; July 12.17; October 12.16; December 12.29.

Spot cotton quiet, 13 points off; sales on the spot 490 bales; to arrive 200 bales; middling 11.75.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 29. — Cotton — Spot, easier. Good middling, 8.23; middling, 7.88; low middling, 7.50. Sales, 4,000; speculation and export, 500. Receipts, 26,000.

Futures, barely steady. January, 7.65; January-February, 7.65½; February-March, 7.62; March-April, 7.59½; April-May, 7.56½; May-June, 7.53½; June-July, 7.49½; July-August, 7.46; August-September, 7.36; September-October, 7.24; October-November, 7.17½; November-December, 7.13; December-January, 7.08; January-February, 7.04½.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New Rork, Jan. 29. — The cotton seed oil market was only moderately active, but prices were steady, in absence of selling pressure and on the continued strength in the crude position. Closing prices were three points higher to one lower. Sales, 4,800 barrels.

Closed firm. Spot, 9.15 bid; February, 9.17@9.25; March, 9.21@9.23; April, 9.17@9.19; May, 9.17@9.19; June, 9.18@9.20; July, 9.24@9.25; August, 9.27@9.28; September, 9.29@9.30. Total sales, 4,800.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Jan. 29. — Turpentine, firm, 54 bid; 55 asked; no sales; receipts 279; shipments 285; stock 12,457.

Rosin—Firm. Sales 424; receipts 1,624; shipments 642; stock 64,517. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, 5.40; G, H, I, 5.45; K, 5.85@5.90; M, 6.30; N, 6.75; W G, 5.20; W W, 7.50.

WHEAT SUFFERS DECLINE

Selling of Futures Causes Substantial Break in Market—Corn Gains, While Oats Decline.

Chicago, Jan. 29. — Foreigners cancelling spot purchase transactions and then turning to the selling side of future deliveries brought about a substantial decline today in the wheat market here. Prices closed heavy, 1@1⅛c. to 1⅜c. net lower, with May 1.34⅝@1.34½, and July 1.25⅝@1.25¾.

Corn gained ⅝ to ½@⅝; oats finished ¼ to ⅜c. down, and provisions varied from 7½c. decline to a rise of 70c.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—May, 1.34⅝; July, 1.25⅝.

Corn—May, 81; July, 80⅜.

Oats—May, 53⅛; July, 49⅛.

Pork—May, 20.57; July, 20.65.

Lard—May, 10.52; July, 10.70.

Ribs—May, 11.05; July, 11.20.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.26⅝; No. 3, red, nominal; No. 2, hard, 1.31; No. 3, hard, 1.29@1.30.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, nominal; No. 4, 75¼.

yellow, 75½@76; No. 4, white, 74⅝@

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Chippewa, Maguire, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Keil (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lamke, Heide & Co.

Str. Wingate (Br.), 1,152 tons, Dew, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$2.00-8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal; rosin, nominal; tar, $1.50-7c; crude, $2.90, $2.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 3

Rosin 51

Tar 32

Crude Turpentine . . . . . (—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 4 casks; rosin, 17 barrels; tar, 31 barrels; crude turpentine, 55 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11½c. Quotations same day last year, 8c.

Receipts—85 bales; same day last year, 1,540 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 147,541 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 131,214 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1916.

Atlantic Coast Line—85 bales cotton; 28 barrels tar.

Str. Lathrop—3 casks spirits turpentine; 51 barrels rosin.

A. P. Hurt—4 barrels tar.

Total—85 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 51 barrels rosin; 32 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 29.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c to 55c per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 9@10c per pound.

WOOL—Hurry, 17c to 20c.; first class, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per pound; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—20c dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 29.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 84c.; No. 1, machine picked, 77c. per bushel

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm; No. 1, small, machine-picked, $1.00, Jumbos, 90c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 29. — Spanish: Farmers' stock—Market strong.

First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' stock — Market, firm.

Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2¼ to 2¾c. lb.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 29. — Hogs — Weak. Bulk, 7.70@7.95; light, 7.30@7.90; mixed, 7.55@8.00; heavy, 7.55@8.00; rough, 7.55@7.65; pigs, 5.75@6.90.

Cattle—Slow. Native beef steers, 6.30@9.70; cows and heifers, 3.10@8.10; calves, 7.50@10.50.

Sheep—Steady. Wethers, 7.35@8.00; ewes, 5.10@7.65; lambs, 8.25@10.75.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

firm; molasses sugar, 3.37@4.00; centrifugal, 4.64@4.77; refined, firm.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 8¼; Santos, No. 4, 9¼.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Sirm.

LITTLE CHANGE IN STOCKS

Week Closed Much the Same as it Began—Only Feeble Resistance to Pressure—Pessimism.

New York, Jan. 28.—The week ended much the same as it began with an excess of pessimism in which stocks offered only feeble resistance to further professional pressure. Dealings were unusually light, but embraced a fairly large variety of issues. Declines ranged from 1 to more than 2 points in rails while coppers and munitions feel two to four and oils and motors even more. Bethlehem at one time showed a loss of 14 on its decline to 456, but recovered to 465. United States Steel was under attack from the outset, closing at its recent price of 82 1-2 a net loss of 1 1-8. Other market leders were at lowest prices of the week, and some registered new minimums for the current movement.

On the surface there were no developments to connect with the selling other than a renewal of apprehension growing out of the relations between Washington and Berlin, and some possible tension with Great Britain resulting from the present controversy over mail seizures. The usual weekend reviews dealing with trade conditions reported further pressure upon producers.

For the first time this year, local banks showed a small cash loss in actual operations with a moderate contraction of loans and a decrease of slightly over $3,000,000 in reserve. Exchange markets were almost at a standstill.

The sole feature of the narrow bond marke twas th eheavy trading in Anglo-French 5s to 95, unchanged from yesterday's minimum. Total sales of bonds, par value were $2,425,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	26
American Beet Sugar	64¾
American Can	61⅞
American Car and Foundry	65½
American Cotton Oil	53
American Locomotive	63¼
American Smelting	99¼
American Sugar	113
American Tel. and Tel	127⅛
American Tobacco	201½
Anaconda Copper	85⅝
Atchison	105⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	112
Baldwin Locomotive	108
Baltimore and Ohio	88½
Bethleham Steel	465
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	87
Canadian Pacific	167⅛
Central Leather	52¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	6⅞
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	97⅛
Chicago, R. I. and Pac	16⅜
Consolidated Gas	137½
Continental Can	76
Crucible Steel	70½
Erie	36
General Electric	170½
Great Northern, pfd	121
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	44⅜
Illinois Central	105½
Interborough Consol. Corp.	18¼
Kansas City Southern	26¼
Lehigh Valley	76
Louisville and Nashville	125
Liggett and Meyers	252
Lorillard Co	183½
Missouri, Kansas and Tex., pfd.	14⅝
Missouri Pacific	5
Mexican Petroleum	101
National Lead	67½
New York Central	105¼
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	67
Norfolk and Western	115⅝
Northern Pacific	113¼
Pennsylvania	57⅜
Reading	77
Rep. Iron and Steel	50¾
Seaboard Air Line	16¼
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	37¼
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	58
Studebaker Corp	145½
Southern Pacific	100
Southern Railway	20¾
Southern Railway, pfd	60
Tennessee Copper	55⅝
Texas Co	197
Texas and Pacific	7⅜
Union Pacific	133
United States Rubber	49⅞
United States Steel	82¼
United States Steel, pfd	117⅝
Utah Copper	78⅛
Virginia-Caro. Chem	47
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	55
Wabash, Pfd. "B" Ctfs	28⅝
Western Union	88⅝
Westinghouse Electric	65½
United Fruit	137⅛

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 29. — Cotton goods were firm today at advances. Yarns were firm and knit goods active. Dress goods were bought liberally for Fall. Men's wear was firm. Jobbers reported an active house business and a full demand for Spring fabrics from retailers.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 29. — The statement of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $177,801,740 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $3,112,870 from last week.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 29. — Mercantile paper, 3@3¼. Sterling sixty day bills, 4.71½; demand, 4.76 3-16; cables, 4.76 15-16; bar silver, 56⅞; Mexican dollars, 43⅜; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 29. — Beeves, no trading. Calves, steady. Veals, 9.00@12.75. Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, 9.50@10.50. Hogs—No trading.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS
No increase in Price

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 30, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 55 degrees; at 8 P. M., 55 degrees; maximum, 59 degrees; minimum, 55 degrees; mean, 57 5.7 feet.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.01 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Rain and warmer Sunday; Monday partly cloudy, colder west portion.

The Port Calendar, January 30, 1916.

Sun rises . . . . . 7:11 A. M.

Sun sets . . . . . 5:39 P. M.

Day's length . . . . . 10 hrs. 28 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A. M.	P. M.	Low water. A. M.	P. M.
Wilmington	5:54	6:09	12:28	1:27
Southport	3:27	3:46	10:05	10:16
Masonboro Inl	3:16	3:35	9:45	9:56

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

January 31, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	rain	40	38	.02
Asheville	cldy	64	54	.0
Atlanta	clear	72	56	.0
Augusta	clear	76	54	.0
Baltimore	cldy	38	—	.0
Birmingh.	clear	72	58	.0
Boston	clear	36	20	.0
Charleston	foggy	66	56	.0
Charlotte	cldy	58	58	.26
Chicago	rain	38	32	.12
Galveston	clear	70	64	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	74	60	.0
Memphis	cldy	74	58	.34
Mobile	clear	74	62	.0
Montgom'y	clear	76	60	.0
New Orl	clear	76	66	.0
New York	cldy	38	26	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	20	20	.0
Palestine	cldy	74	50	.24
Pittsburg	rain	46	34	.12
Raleigh	rain	52	52	.34
Savannah	clear	74	58	.0
Shreveport	cldy	78	60	.0
St. Louis	rain	54	34	.66
Washing'n.	rain	40	36	.06

Time is the stage on which we act our lives with shifting scenes.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

Three Shares 7 per cent PREFERRED STOCK in OCONEE COTTON MILLS COMPANY, of WESTMINSTER, S. C., at an attractive figure. Price quoted on request.

BID WANTED

We want a bid on TEN SHARES STOCK IN CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, of RALEIGH, N. C. BID QUICK. The longest pole gets the persimmon.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

"IS your **bank account more important** than your HEALTH?

If you have a bank account and no health your existence is a torture to you, but, if you have good health, you can make a living anyhow if you don't possess a bank account.

Your Druggist's knowledge and experience are important factors in your Health Problem.

We have over THIRTY years' experience and Collegiate Knowledge to back up our claim to your esteemed patronage.

King La Grippe has the call on you at present. Why worry about it when you have the strongest combination for knocking it out on the first round right at your door? Bunting's Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil and Climax Cold Tablets have proven the BEST combination for Grippe and Colds on the market. Try them and be convinced.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

The Original and Only "Quality" Drug Store in Wilmington.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, Jan. 29. — Gold coin and certificates in the vaults of Federal Reserve Banks increased more than $4,500,000 during the past week, according to a statement of the banks' condition January 28, issued today by the Federal Reserve Board.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 81. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80. 12:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 85. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 48. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 84. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 83. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 5:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 86. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M Daily.
No. 89. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 168.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:26 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	af1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta . . . . . 6:10 A.M.

Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southland" leaving 7:18 A. M., for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington . . . . . 7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York . . . . . 1:40 P. M.

Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

PARLOR CARS

Wilmington to Norfolk.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 5:10 P. M.

'PHONE 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington . . . . . 4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta . . . . . 7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., January 28.
Steamship Chippewa, Fri., February 4.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., January 31.
Steamship Chippewa, Mon., February 7.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., January 29.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., February 5.

Steamship Chippewa DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

No. 13.—4:00 P. M.—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.
Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte, and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Atlanta, Jacksonville, Savannah, and all points North, South and West.

No. 19. — 5:00 A. M. — THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.
Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg., Wilmington. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS, C. T. A. T. P. A. Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Stocks and Bonds

TOO BUSY with my correspondence and preparing a page advertisement for Sunday, February 6th, to have advertised any in the last 30 days or so. This sounds pretty boasting but it is a fact. Business in the stock and bond line and money matters generally are better than they have been in seven years. I can prove it. It is going to be be tter.

Hunter Manufacturing and Commission Co., 7 per cent Preferred, will sell $4,000 at a bargain. Wire or phone me. Will buy any amount of the COMMON stock at 123 in this company and the preferred comes ahead of the common as to safety.

Greensboro Loan & Trust Co. I own 10 shares and will sell for $18 a share less than I sold the same stock at three years ago.

DIXIE FIRE AND INSURANCE CO. Will buy or sell at all times. I own some out right and will buy any amount. The same applies to JEFFERSON STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE CO. Get every body else's price and then come to the oldest stock and bond house in North Carolina for an actual trade. Established 25 years and all business handled in strictest confidence by me myself.

Have some splendid investments in gilt edge stocks that are preferred and NON-TAXABLE. Only four do I absolutely recommend. Particulars upon request. Have sold trustees and conservative investors these securities in the last forty days.

BANK STOCKS. A splendid buy and a profitable one if you select the right bank and know what you are doing. I have some of these banks. A specialist in bank stocks . I own about 22 different bank stocks myself. I expect to own more.

ADVICE IS CHEAP. Who advised people to buy Anglo-French bonds? I know several and they did not have to pay a license tax of $165 like me either. Did you get stung. They have dropped about $50 a thousand. McDonald—that's me—got out a special circular advising against their purchase. Even if they had gone up $50 a thousand more than you paid you would have an investment paying you less than 2 1-2 per cent. on your money if you lived in Raleigh, Durham, Wilmington, Charlotte or any town of like size.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE TO NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. My patrons are taking advantage of this opportunity. None of them have lost any money yet.

State of North Carolina bonds. Both 4's and 6's. Have handled more than all the rest combined. If you don't believe it, write the State Treasurer. I buy these by long distance, wire or otherwise. Wire or phone me. Always bought, sold and quoted.

Remember and remember well, that the page ad will be in Charlotte Observer, Winston-Salem Sentinel, Wilmington Star, Greensboro News and there will be several thousand circulars. Ad. will appear Sunday, February 6. If you are interested on the tax laws of North Carolina regarding securities and investments generally write me to send you SPECIAL Circular—"TAXES ARE AS SURE AS DEATH."

Do you want to buy 45 shares First National, Charlotte; 5 Citizens' Mank, Murfreesboro; 50 Commercial National, Raleigh; 10 Raleigh Banking & Trust; from 1 share up of Citizens' National, Raleigh, and various other bank stocks too numerous to mention. If you have any NORTH CAROLINA 4 PER CENT. BONDS I will buy any part of $300,000 and pay you a big premium for same and pay it in GOLD if you prefer. Use the wire.

C. T. M'DONALD, SUCCESSOR TO

C. C. McDONALD

STOCKS AND BONDS

RALEIGH, N. C. ESTABLISHED 1890.

Read Star Business Locals.

CHINESE MONARCHY IS REALLY NOW IN FORCE

Actual Coronation Considered Unimportant Detail.

Yuan Shi Kai is Generally Addressed as "His Majesty"—Views of Chinese Are That Situation is Uncertain.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Peking, Jan. 10.—The re-establishment of monarchical government has been fully consummated, according to the unanimous opinion of the Chinese newspapers, which regard the actual coronation of Yuan Shi Kai as an unimportant detail, for he is already being generally addressed as his majesty. The Peking Gazette, which has constantly advised against a change in government at this time, says: "The empire is today an accomplished fact. We have not hesitated to express the view that there is every conceivable danger in the reinstitution of what is in spirit the system of the Manchus, even though there is a promise to temper it with a constitution. But we should not be wishing our country well if we did not express the hope that the president may be given counsellors who shall assist him to rule China as a national possession and not as a family property."

Peking Daily News, which is semi-official in character, says: "The curtain has risen disclosing the formal birth of a dynasty under which China may be expected to advance rapidly towards the greatness and prosperity that have hithertoo been denied her. It will be incumbent upon the emperor and his advisors to show that the adoption of the monarchial government is in no way a menace to other powers. This should not be difficult, as China has never harbored militaristic designs. Nobody, probably, recognizes better than the emperor that all China's energies must in the near future be devoted to the domestic reorganization."

The legal status of the government, in the view of foreign powers, is, of course, that China is still a republic, and the Chinese official postion, also, is that al lthe laws and regulations of the republic shall remain in force except insofar as they conflict with monarchical ideas and conceptions. Officials are going ahead to arrange the details of the coronation without any indication of what action they will take regarding a new constitution or perfecting plans for the creation of the actual machinery of a limited monarchy. Practically no two Chinese officials have exactly the same opinion as to the best means of getting the government out of this mesh of legal entanglements.

Impatience at delay in enthroning the emperor is voiced by many vernacular papers. The cry is raised that Yuan Shi Kai should ascend the throne immediately, and thus give the people the master they so ardently desire.

The Koo Chuang Pao says: "In fact, the republic is gone forever, but in name it is still with us. In fact, the monarchy is with us, but in form it is yet absent. The situation is one that betrays unecrtainty, and the situation of uncertainty will certainly not benefit the country. When Confucius was discussing the question of government, he said that the first thing was to justify the name. On the title alone depends order and peace, as it is by properly settling the name that the people can be made to respect the government and show obedience to it. Apart from the danger of creating uneasiness in the minds of the people, the absence of a proper title may result in some unscupulous people arrogating the title and creating a condition of confusion and strife."

Yuan Shi Kai received his cabinet and all the high officials of state in imperial audience on Dec. 13, and addressed them in part as follows. "The people of China in view of the fact that the republic is unsuited to the conditions of our country, have decided to change the form of state into that of a constitutional monarch or this is the choice of the people I have to respect the voice of the people and not discuss it. I have been designated by the people of the whole country to become emperor, but I fully realize that I am not worthy of the honor. I am therefore not a little embarrassed. Our country has been for a long time in a state of weakness, and dangers have been lurking in every corner. It is not an easy task to be strong again. I realize also that a permanent and far-sighted policy should be adopted at a time when the state is being shaped. The long days are before us and we do not know what difficulties are lurking ahead.

"Once the great responsibilities are on my shoulders, I shall never be able to shirk them. The position of an emperor is therefore a position of anxiety and tear and not a place in which to enjoy wealth and honor. It is also a fact that the descendants of emperors seldom have good ending; and they are not allowed freedom to choose their knowledge and occupations. It is very difficult for the descendants of emperors fully to develop themselves.

"But for the salvation of the country and the people I am willing to sacrifice myself as well as my descendants, because this is the call of duty.

"China, however, is a great country and the affairs of state are of great importance. The capability of my hnads and feet is limited. My hope is therefore that all will sacrifice themselves with one heart and one soul for the sake of the country and to remedy my shortcomings."

STEAMER RYNDHAM MAY HAVE STRUCK A MINE

(Continued From Page One).

a pledge declaring their opposition to President Wilson's policy of national defense." He joined with the other members of the party in giving credit to Henry Ford for undertaking the mission.

Business Locals

YOU MAY FEEL SAFE AND SURE IF we fill your prescriptions. Prescriptions are our specialty. Our record is over 262,000. These thousands trusted us with their prescriptions. Why not you? Green's Drug Store. ja 30-1t*

LET US DEVELOP YOUR FILMS AND make your prints and enlargements on Cyko, the prize-winning photographic paper. You'll like our 24-hour service. Camera Department, Green's Drug Store. ja 30-1t*

FAMOUS LADY FAIRFAX CANDIES are all one price, 50c the pound. Assorted chocolates, nut fillings and bon bons. Fresh from the factory each week. Green's Drug Store, agents. ja 30-1t*

ANSCO SPEED FILMS WILL GIVE you 25 per cent better pictures than any other films you can buy. A complete line of Ansco Cameras and films always on hand. Green's Drug Store. ja 30-1t*

DURHAM DEMONSTRATOR RAZORS, a working model of the $5.00 Durham Duplex razor. Ten cents each, while they last. Green's Drug Store. ja 30-1t*

JERKEN'S DORIS POUDRE DE RIZ gives to the skin that soft, velvety appearance so universally admired, 50c the box, in all tints. Green's Drug Store. ja 30-1t*

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. All modern conveniences, including steam heat. Rates very reasonable. Phone 1040, 414 North Second street. ja 30-1t*

REMOVAL SALE—WOOD MANTELS at less than factory prices. Beautiful mahogany mantels at half price. J. F. McVey, 301 South Front street. ja 30-1t*

GET YOUR FENCE MATERIAL FROM Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. It pays. ja 30-1t

FOR SALE—SPLENDID FARM OR family horse, buggy and harness at a bargain. Apply G. F. Hunt, 108 Dock street. Phone 593. ja 30-1t

DO YOU KNOW GOOD LUMBER when you see it? If you do, we want you to see our stock, for you can appreciate the quality and the mill work thereof. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ja 30-1t

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 DRAFT HORSE. Will consider exchanging for cows. Further particulars by applying 714 North Fourth street, or phone 1111-W. ja 30-1t*

A BOY—A DAY LABORER TOOK A night course in Jones' Business College and is now head bookkeeper in a wholesale house. Positions guaranteed. ja 30-1t*

TWO SPLENDID HOMES, CORNER Fourteenth and Castle, for sale on good terms, large lots. See the agents, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja 30-1t

MARKET STREET HOME, EAST SEV-enteenth. New home, large lot, the price is right and good terms. See the agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja 30-1t

$175.00 CASH, BALANCE, $1.83 PER week, buys four-room house, lot 33 by 150; splendid renting section. Ask the agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja 30-1t

FIFTH AVENUE CORNER LOT— large home North Church street, the price is right and the terms—well, we can make them. Ask the agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja 30-1t

FRONT STREET STORES FOR SALE. This property located in section steadily increasing in value. Ask the agent. L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja 30-1t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED BED ROOM with board; southern exposure; modern conveniences; table boarders also wanted. Rates reasonable. Apply 120 Red Cross, or 'phone 1138-J. ja 30-1t*

FEATHERS CLEANED AND DYED; skirts and ruffles plaited; all styles. Buttons, plain or fancy, made to your order. Out-of-town orders solicited. French dry cleaning. Steam cleaning. Dyeing. Eureka Dye Works. ja 30-su-tu-fr-3t

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and nicely furnished room; modern conveniences. Good neighborhood down town. Phone 1788.J. jt30-1t*

BOARDERS WANTED—MEALS WITH or without room. All modern conveniences. Best location in the city. Reasonable rates. 119 Chestnut St. Phone 1126-J. ja30,1t*

REMOVAL—TO MY FRIENDS AND patrons, I have moved my place of business to 204 South Front street, where I am better prepared to look after your plumbing and heating wants. H. E. Longley. ja30-7t

$35 BUYS UNDERWOOD VISIBLE typewriter, latest model; condition A-1, and will stand any adjustment expenses deemed necessary by purchaser. Address "A-1," care The Star. ja30-1t*

WE PAY THE TAXES—THE CARO-lina Building and Loan Association opens next Saturday, series stock that on every dollar invested the taxes are paid by the association. Get shares now it is the best way to save or own your home. L. W. Moore, Secretary; E. T. Taylor, President. 123 Princess street. ja30-1t

FOR RENT—SEVERAL NICE HOMES, possession February 1. See L. W. Moore, Agency, if you want to rent, buy or sell property. ja30-1t

$100 CASH, BALANCE EASY MONTH-ly payments buys nice five-room, modern cottage. Castle street. Ask the Agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja30-1t

50-ACRE FARM WITHIN 4 1-2 MILES court house, partly cleared, excellent land, price right with terms. L. W. Moore, is the agent, 123 Princess street. ja30-1t

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF GOOD land suitable for early truck, only five 1-2 miles from city, one mile from car line. Price $750, $100 down and balance $10 per month. See Geo. B. Applewhite. ja30-1t

GEO. B. APPLEWHITE, REAL ES-tate, Sales, Trades and Renting Agent, 210 Princess stret. Phone 65. Let me have a portion of your business. ja30-1t

A BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW HOME and six acres for sale at Sea Gate, running from macadam road to Sound, house has seven rooms, bath, electric lights, electric water plant; large porch 10 feet wide and 77 feet long; barns, stables and garage; two-room servant house; chicken yard; large lawn; gangway on sound; also fine young orchard, bearing. For a quick sale, $4,250. See Geo. B. Applewhite; 'Phone 65. ja30-1t

AN ELEGANT COTTAGE HOME FOR sale at Carolina Place: six large rooms; large front and side porch; elegant fixtures; large lot; price $2,-250. See Geo. B. Applewhite, Sole Agent. ja30-1t

WOOD AND COAL FOR SALE. 'PHONE 466. My 'phone has been changed from 753 to 466. The prices are right. ja30-1t

FOR SALE—$150 WALNUT BEDROOM suit at a bargain; 7 pieces. Must be sold Monday. Rex, 106 Dock street. ja30-1t

"WHAT DID YOU SAY WAS THE price of those 5x18 shingles I got this week?" "$5.50 per thousand." "Well, they certainly were good shingles." That's what he said. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ja30-1t

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION — AN increasing number of prospective purchasers are becoming deeply interested in the Samuel B. Anders' Moore Swamp estate, because everyone who sees it realizes that exceptional quality is being offered. In order that everyone may have an even pull at the place, we have decided to auction it off, and have set noon, Tuesday, February 8th, as the date; sale to be made at the old home place. This will enable us to close the matter, and get back to Georgia by February 15th. Those desiring further details, address A. W. Anders, R. F. D. Ivanhoe, N. C. ja30-su,w,su-3t*

A BEAUTIFUL HOME; A SPLENDID location; very low price and especially reasonable, easy to pay terms. If you want to own your own home, visit 13th and Chestnut streets (Wi-No-Ca) and go through the new house here. It is a beautiful home, complete with garage, hedge and fences. (These will be built this week). For full particulars, see J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. ja30-1t

HOISTING ENGINES FOR SALE — WE have one large and one small hoisting engine, several crabs, winches, drums, cable, derrick irons, buckles, rods and beams. They are to sell; that is sufficient. Wilmington Iron Works. ja30-1t

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE COR-ner apartments in the splendid Carolina Apartment house, consisting of three rooms and bath, is for rent. Also, we have one housekeeping apartment. Rent includes heat, water, sewerage, elevator and janitor service. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. ja30-2t

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS, 5 CENTS. Washington, Baltimore, Norfolk, Columbia, Charleston, Charlotte, Raleigh, Greensboro and Hearst's Sunday American. Also a full line of the latest magazines, at the Union News Co. ja30-1t*

A SINGLE ROOM, GAS, ELECTRIC lights, sewerage and bath, for six dollars per month. Down town location. Suitable for bachelor or light housekeeping. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. ja30-1t

LOST — ON CAROLINA CAR OR ON Front street, between Market and Chestnut, lady's black kid glove, stitched with white. Reward, if returned to Meares Harriss, 114 Princess street. ja30-1t*

DWELLING FOR RENT, CORNER Second and Nun streets; splendid location, modern improvements; price low and all necessary work will be done to the house at once, where it is to be needed. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. ja30-1t

PUMPS FOR SALE — ONE 12 BY 10 by 10, Worthington; one 12 by 8 by 6 pumping engine; two general service pumps; 5 boiler feed pumps; one belt driven pump; one hand pump; 7 rotary pumps and four centrifugal pumps. Isn't it natural that we should want to sell pumps? Wilmington Iron Works. ja30-1t

IF YOU WANT AN OFFICE WHERE the greatest number of people will see your sign, know you are in business, we have it where you will get the trade. Delightful southern exposure; private toilet room; rent ten dollars. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. ja30-1t

LET US LIGHT YOUR BUILDING MOD-ernly. Dixon & Kermon. Everything electrical. 206 Princess street. 'Phone 995. ja30-1t*

WE HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL TWO-story house, Carolina Place, listed with us that owner will exchange for lot or dwelling closer in. Good chance for party wishing suburban home. See James & James, Inc., Southern bldg.; 'Phone 163. ja30-1t

FOR SALE — BEST LOCATED LOT AT Winter Park. Will sell at sacrifice. Address "Lot," care Star. ja30-1t*

TIMBER FOR SALE — FINE BODY OF pine and hard wood, on Cape Fear river, near Walker's Bluff. Write C. Monroe, Council, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. ja30-1t*

ON THE EDGE OF WINOCA TERRACE there is soon to be built an elegant High School. A superb Presbyterian church (Most of this property bought from Winoca Terrace). Cost of these buildings will run well toward $200,-000. It is bound to raise Winoca values. Have you noticed the fine new houses being built? Many more follow this spring. This continues to create values. Best get your lot now, while prices are low and terms easy. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess. ja30-1t

WANTED — GOOD SALESMEN AND good brokers, with first class references and established trade, to sell our roasted coffees. Aragon Coffee Co., Inc., Richmond, Va. ja30-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP — SET TRAP drums. Also hammerless double shot gun. Address Lock Box No. 112, Boton, N. C. ja30-1t

OPPORTUNITY—IF YOU HAVE GOOD vacant lot that you wish to trade for a modern six-room house, will accept lot as first payment; balance easy terms. 'Phone 1291-J. ja30-1t*

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN, ONE small wood stove and ice box; both good as new. Address "H. S.," care Star. ja30-1t*

FOR SALE — 20 SHARES OF POST Dater Stamp stock, cheap to quick buyer. W. B. Roberts, Tabor, N. C. ja30-1t*

WANTED — POSITION AS GRADUAT-ed nurse in college, doctor's office or to locate in some town. Several years experience. "Registered Nurse," care Star. ja30-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURNISH-ed front room, suitable for ladies or gentlemen. All modern conveniences, including board. $4 per week. Apply 313 Campbell street. ja30-1t*

BOILERS FOR SALE — WE MEAN boilers which are going to be sold, too. We have them here from 10 to 100 H. P., and if you are not unusually particular, your wants will be supplied at the right prices. Wilmington Iron Works. ja30-1t

AMERICAN DISTRIBUTORS INCAN-descent lamps. (Independent). Liberal discounts. Send us your orders, save money. Salesman wanted. Splendid proposition. Write J. G. Slizer Company, Richmond, Va. ja30-su,tu,th-3t*

FOR SALE — TRACT TIMBER THIR-ty-three miles from Wilmington, on the W. & W. Railroad. Will cut seven million feet lumber. For further particulars, address Post Office Box 399, Laurinburg, N. C. ja30-1t*

FOR RENT — 315 SOUTH FIFTH AVE-nue, house of 7 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; large yard. Apply 311 South Fifth Avenue. ja30-1t*

LET JNO. C. WAGNER, JR., AT JAMES & James, Inc., tell you how you can buy a home at Winoca Terrace on the easy payment plan. 'Phone 163. ja30-1t

$150.00 DOWN WILL BUY HOME ON Market st. road, just beyond city limits; balance can be paid on long time notes. James & James, Inc., Insurance and Real Estate; 'Phone 163. Southern Bldg. ja30-1t

STENOGRAPHER — THOROUGHLY capable, with several years experience, desires permanent position. Address "Experience," care Star. ja30-1t*

FOR RENT — APARTMENT, SIX rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; upper floor; also three furnished for light housekeeping, lower floor. Apply 311 South Fifth avenue. ja30-1t*

FOR SALE — TWO HUNDRED THOU-sand young lettuce plants, ready for setting. Two hundred thousand cabbage plants. T. C. Morris, East Wilmington, N. C. ja30-1t*

FOR SALE — THREE SHARES GLOBE Baking stock. Good investment; pays good dividend. Answer "A B C," care Star. ja30-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE UNFURNISHED room, southern exposure, with privilege of bath and private sitting room. Apply 215 Castle street. ja30-1t*

WANTED — BAND SAWYER, LEFT hand mill; push feed; pull nigger; night run. Don't apply unless you are competent, sober, reliable, and mean to stick. D. W. Alderman & Sons Co., Alcolu, S. C. ja30-1t

FOR SALE — FIVE ROOMS AND PAS-sage corner house; city water and sewer; 902 Wright street; $300. This part of town has been developing right through the war. Walter Taft, 120 Church st. ja30-1t*

OYSTER ROAST AT WRIGHTSVILLE Sound. Stop at Wrightsville. We handle the best oysters that can be had for this purpose. Price 25 cents. John T. Capps, Wrightsville Sound. ja30-1t*

FOR SALE — LOTS NOS. 60, IN BLOCK K, and 19, in block N, in Northern extension Wrightsville Beach. Apply to owner. Robert E. Lee, Lumberton, N. C. ja30-1t*

CHICKENS, CHICKENS — RHODE IS-land Red cockerels for sale; pure stock, $1.50 each. W. L. Alston, Elrod, N. C. ja30-1t*

WANTED — TRAVELER FOR 1916; age 27 to 50. Experience unnecessary. Salary, commission and expense allowance to right man. J. E. McBrady, Chicago, Ill. ja30-1t*

AGENTS — SELL "ANTIKINK," FOR kinky hair; full line of toilet goods. 150 per cent profit. Butler, 604 East Leigh, Richmond, Va. ja30-su4t*

SALESMAN — CAPABLE SPECIALTY man for North Carolina; staple line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract, $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., 198-5 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. ja30-1t*

WOOD — PINE; LONG AND SHORT leaf; oak, black jack, mixed any way you want it. Machine for sawing wood in yard. Call phone 850-J. Whiteman's Wood Yard. ja30-1t*

SALESMAN WANTED — TWO HIGH-class salesmen by nationally known corporation. Worth $200 to $300 monthly to right men to start; opportunity to advance; special training; permanent to the men who qualify. Reference. President The Cash-Credit System Company, Dayton, Ohio. ja30-1t*

FOR RENT — APARTMENT IN Strauss building, corner 4th and Hanover streets. Hard wood floors and all modern conveniences. Apply J. H. Strauss, 709 North 4th street. 'Phone 1783-W. ja30-1t*

BARGAIN — WANTED TO SELL 20-ton ice plant. Price, $4,000.00. Address Tyler & Tyler, 1001 W. Cary st., Richmond, Va. ja30-su2t

I HAVE A LOT ON SOUTH FOURTH st. that I can sell at less than the original cost three years ago. This is a bargain. 'Phone Jno. C. Wagner, Jr., at James & James, Inc., 'Phone 163. ja30-1t

ENGINES FOR SALE IN CERTAIN sizes; two to sixty H. P. Practically all are new or equally as good as new. That does not affect our desire to sell. If you need an engine, we will make the price right. Wilmington Iron Works. ja30-1t

COUNT THE RAISINS — WE MAKE the original; others imitate. California Raisin Bread. Made with Sun Maid Raisins. Sold only by Farris' Bakery. 'Phone 626. ja30-1t

FOR RENT — THREE OR FOUR CON-necting rooms, completely furnished, with all modern conveniences; also use of 'phone. 'Phone 877. ja30-1t

SAW MILLS FOR SALE — JUST TWO mills left; not new, but will work equally as well. If your customers prefer good lumber, get one of these. Then a few planers, edgers, rip saws and shingle machines are indispensable about your mill, as well as one of our shaving fans. Wilmington Iron Works. ja30-1t

A WORD TO THE WISE — SPEND your change, save your bills, by having your work done at Brinson's Pressing Club, No. 114 Princess street. 'Phone 717. ja30-2t

WANTED—PLAIN AND FANCY SEW-ing. Prices reasonable. Work guaranteed. 315 North Seventh street. ja30-1t*

WANTED — WE ARE IN THE MAR-ket for all the engines, boilers and saw mills you have to offer at special bargains. Will buy complete plants and all classes of old scrap metals and broken machinery. Wilmington Iron Works. ja30-7t

LOST — CAMEO PIN — THREE weeks ago, in moving picture show, or possibly on way from home in Northern part of the city. If found, return to Star office and get reward. ja30-1t*

FOR RENT — CONNECTED ROOMS, completely furnished for light housekeeping, with all modern conveniences. Up stairs. 119 Orange street. ja30-1t*

YOU WOULD SCARCELY BELIEVE IT, but we are doing fac-simile engraving and embossing that looks like the real thing, and about one-fourth as expensive. It's beautiful. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co., Art Printers. ja18-tu,th,su-tf

Know that every dollar deposited with this bank is absolutely secured against loss. Besides this, when you select this bank as your depository, you have the privilege of availing yourself of our experience in business matters. It is a pleasure for us to assist our patrons in every way possible, as we appreciate the success of this institution depends on their success. We have every facility for the safe and expeditious handling of all banking matters. We respectfully solicit your account, and can assure you of courteous treatment.

American Bank & Trust Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prepare For Prosperity

Have your office quarters suitably arranged, properly located and efficiently systematized to handle your share of the increase in business, which is predicted to reach us in 1916 by America's greatest men.

The new Murchison Building is the hub around which Wilmington's commerce revolves. It is the best locality in which to locate. There is no excuse for not having a modern office, in a model office building, with really good janitor service, heat, light, etc., when you can get all these for forty cents a day and up. Locate in the Murchison, Wilmington's Busy Building. See Manager of Building, in room No. 501.

NEW BOOKS

"Life and Gabriella," by Ellen Glasgow $1.35
"Mr. Marx's Secret," by E. Phillips Oppenheim . $1.30
"Rich Man, Poor Man," by Maximilian Foster . . $1.30
"Clipped Wings," by Rupert Hughes $1.35
"Mildew Manse," by Belle K. Maniates. . . . $1.00
"Persuasive Peggy," by Maravene Thompson . . $1.25
"The Golden Slipper," by Anna Katherine Green. $1.35
"Rose o' Parndise," by the author of "Tess, of the Storm Country . . . $1.35
"Dear Enemy," by Jean Webster $1.30
"The Bachelors," by William Dana Orcutt. . $1.35

AND MANY OTHERS.

C. W. YATES CO.

117 Market St.

Cotton Engagements

We are Prepared to Contract for Fall Delivery Cotton With Responsible Parties at Good Prices

W. B. Cooper & Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS COM-pletely furnished for light housekeeping; electric lights, hot water, use of phone and bath. Possession February 1st. Apply 312 Walnut street, or phone 1816-J. ja 29-2t*

NOTICE—WE ARE OFFERING SPE-cial for next week: Eagle milk, 15 cents; Premier salad dressing, large size, 25 cents; Wesson oil, quarts, 30 cents; Crisco, 25 cents; Gold Medal flour, 12-lb. bag, 55 cents; asparagus tips, 15 cent size, 10 cents can, at May Bros., 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. ja 29-1t

WANTED—NIGHT SAWMILL FORE-man. Log, band and horizontal resaw. Must be wide awake and know how to handle labor and practical mechanic. Salary will depend on making good. D. W. Alderman & Sons Co., Alcolu, S. C. ja 29-2t*

ANY KIND OF WORK WANTED BY seventh grade student, at once. Good at figures, 18 years old. References as to character, no experience; but energetic. Answer "At Once," care The Star. ja29-1t

WANTED — SALESMAN TO SELL LU-bricating oils and specialties. Big profits. Champion Refining Company, Cleveland, Ohio. ja9-su5t

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SPECI-alty salesman to work small country towns, $125.00 per month and expenses. Arlette Fruit Products Company, Main and Clark ave., St. Louis, Mo. ja2-su-tf

SALESMEN WANTED — EXPERI-enced specialty men to sell chinaware, glassware and cutlery; 25 per cent. commission, payable weekly. Full or side line. Drawing account allowed salesman who can produce results. National Importing Co., St. Louis, Mo. de12-su-tf

THOUSANDS MEN, WOMEN, WANTED for government jobs, $75.00 month. Steady work. List positions now obtainable free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-L, Rochester, N. Y. ja9-su-5t*

WANTED — FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers; $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Company, Dep't 472, Omaha, Nebr. ja2-su5t*

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE TWO-STORY six-room dwelling, No. 505 Ann st., near Fifth, in first class condition. Delightful southern exposure. Terms reasonable. W. G. Whitehead; 'Phones 229-J and 408-J. ja27,30-2t

HORSE FOR SALE—SORREL; ME-dium weight. Good for delivery, buggy or saddle. Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. ja27-tu-th-su-3t

WANTED — BY HONEST, SETTLED and reliable young woman; position as nurse for small children in home of good people. State requirements and amount offered to satisfactory person. Address "N," care Star. ja26-w,f,su-3t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

MR. FARMER — SELL US YOUR peas. V. B. Sharpe, Maxton, N. C. de24-f,su,w-30t

9 CENTS OR 3 OF A KIND FOR 25 cents: cans of corn, salmon, syrup, milk, beans, sauer kraut, sweet potatoes, vegetables for soup, tomato soup, peas, coffee, vienna sausage, chip beef, fish flakes, mustard sardines, pie peaches. Glasses jelly, cocoa, mustard, catsup, sweet pickles, vinegar. Packages tea, oatmeal, buckwheat, corn flakes, fish, mackerel, etc., 9 or 3 of a kind for 25 cents. Fresh country eggs, 25 cents dozen. Cheapest steady prices in town. A. Renik, 5th and Nixon. 'Phone 827. ja27-7t

FOR RENT — 103 SOUTH EIGHTH street; seven rooms, all latest improvements. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

ART PRINTING — WE ARE NOW ready to do your job printing in the best way. All new type, equipment and facilities. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co. Quality Printing. ja18-tf

UPHOLSTERING — PARLOR SUITS, antiques, odd chairs, cushions, slip covers, baby carriages at moderate prices. Prompt delivery. H. E. Creteau, 111 Dock st. 'Phones 633-W or 418-J. ja27-7t*

WANTED AT ONCE — A GOOD TRACK foreman to build tram road. Must be a hustler, who can work labor. Write Box 1, Garland, N. C. ja27-4t*

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Seamen's Friend Society will be held at the Seamen's Home, Tuesday, February 1st, 1916, at 3:30 P. M. Thos. F. Wood, Secretary. ja28-5t

FOR RENT — THIRD FLOOR, OVER Woodall and Shepard's. Apply Woodall and Shepard's. ja11-tf

WANTED — PINE HEADING BOLTS, 42 inches long, 6 inches and over in diameter. Wilmington Cooperage Co., Wilmington, N. C. ja25-7t

'PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGA-zines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

FOR RENT — LARGE, BRIGHT, WELL furnished room, with modern conveniences, two blocks of Post Office. 216 North Second. 'Phone 773. ja23-tf

JUST BOUGHT, A BANKRUPT STOCK of solid gold jewelry, such as cameos, brooches, lavallieres, watch bracelets and diamonds. Can save you from forty to fifty per cent. on same at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop; No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. ja11-tf

SOHMER, EVERETT, CHASE-HACK-ley and Baldwin pianos are noted for their tone, quality and durability. We have them in Uprights, Baby Grands, Concert Grands and in Player Pianos. We also have a new, fully guaranteed piano for $250. Call and see our violins, mandolins, guitars, and Ukuleles, strings and accessories. Piano tuning and repairing a specialty. Yopp and Woody Music Co., 217 North Front street; 'Phone 313. ja23-tf

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER DE-sires extra work evenings. Address "G" care Star. ja 29-2t*

WANTED—$4,500.00 ON FIRST MORT-gage residential property in the best part of the city. Prefer long term. Interest arranged to suit lender. P. O. Box 974, City. ja 29-2t*

Man-Talk to Men

By J. R. HAMILTON

Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

Since the beginning of organized society everything without a name has ended with a question mark. The very reason why marriage itself has been able to maintain so much sentiment amongst civilized races is that it gave to our children a name.

There is no virtue in a name itself, except that it throws the light of investigation upon whatever the name stands for.

Now the object of this article is simply to get you to remember the names of the articles you buy or at least the names of the people you buy them from. Because that is the only way of increasing good business methods in this city.

In this last twenty years business men have discovered a new method of establishing a name. They do it through advertising.

Now again there is no special virtue in advertising except that it does two things. First, it sells goods cheaper, because it sells more of them. And, second, it shortens the time that it formerly took to establish a name. There are just as honest business men who do not advertise as there are who do. That is not the point. The point is that they are not as good business men and that you do not have any way of telling whether they are honest or not.

Now there are a great many advertisers in this paper today and every day who have established for themselves, or for their products, a good name. There is a lifetime of hard effort attached to the signature of many of these ads, so you cannot possibly do better than to read this advertising for whatever you wish to buy.

When a man or a product has an established name, you know where to go, if the quality does not live up to the guaranty.

So turn to the advertising in this paper today; read it, buy from it, and you will know that if at any time the thing you buy isn't right, the man with a name will make it right.

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